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SEED SENSE

"FOR THE MAN BEHIND THE HOE"

Vol. 1

Shenandoah, Iowa, April 1913

No. 3

The Gospel of Alfalfa.

I want to warn you right now that if you get me started talking alfalfa I'm not going to stop till I run out of paper. It's pretty near a religion with me, this alfalfa business, and for a good many years I've been doing more missionary work for alfalfa than I have for the heathen.

The neighbors say I'm crazy about alfalfa and maybe I am, but it's a good bit like it was with one good brother here years ago who went to a campmeeting and got full of the real old time religion, the kind they used to have when you and I were boys. In fact he got more religion than he could hold and it set him to jumping and shouting he was so happy.

It was reported to him that the neighbors said he was crazy. "Well," he said, "if I'm crazy, it's a mighty good kind of crazy anyway." And that's the way I feel about this alfalfa business. And I'm going to keep on shouting about it. If you don't all get alfalfa it won't be my fault.

Now I know lots of you have heard that it's hard to start, and that it isn't suited to your land, and that you've got to inoculate and do this and that, until you're going around in circles and scared to death about it.

Now the most of that is just highbrow bosh.

The truth of the matter is, it's easier to get a start of alfalfa than it is red clover. Twice as easy. It will grow on any fairly good land that will grow clover, corn, wheat or potatoes, and some where they wouldn't grow.

It is not likely to do well on land that is sour, wet, uncommon poor, gumbo nor hardpan close to the top, but outside of these you can grow it about anywhere.

It will make about three times the yield of red clover. As to feeding value, counting good clover hay worth \$10.00 per ton, alfalfa is worth \$14.00 and timothy \$6.00.

That field shown in the picture has averaged 6 to 7 tons to the acre, every year for about 15 years. It is on ordinary upland, just common soil, was never inoculated, was sown without any preparation, when I didn't know anything about alfalfa except that I wanted some.

All there is to it is to have the ground in good shape like you would for a big crop of corn or potatoes, work it till the weeds are killed and the ground loose on top and solid underneath. Sow the seed at the rate of 12 to 20 pounds to the acre any time between corn planting in the spring and corn cutting time in the fall. Drill or broadcast, either is alright. Don't cover the seed over 1 inch deep. If you use a nurse crop it must be thin and must be cut for hay before it ripens or it will smother the alfalfa.

Now you remember at the old time revival meetings they didn't use to talk theology nor long arguments to us. They just said, "Brother if you simply believe and have faith, the rest is easy. Cast away your doubts and make a start right now." Didn't they? And didn't we come through all right?

It's the same way with the alfalfa. You can grow it all right if you will only think so and have faith and make a real earnest effort. Quit worrying and get to work. Don't believe all this talk about it's being hard to grow. It's easy to grow.

And it's worth growing. If there is any crop on earth that will pay the bills and make a man rich and improve his soil and make life pleasanter for him, it is alfalfa.

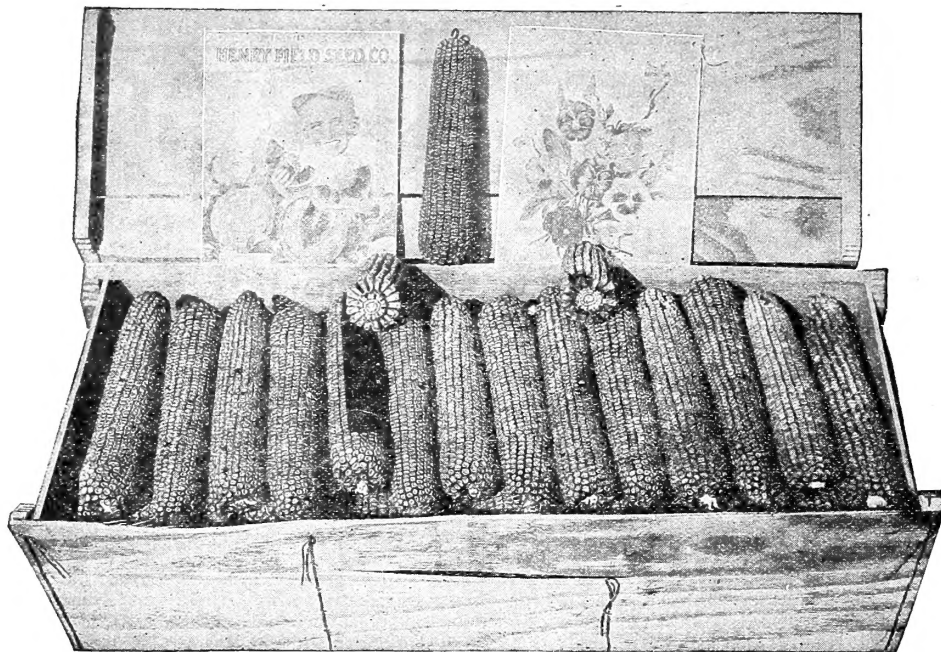
I'd like to tell you a lot more but I'm out of paper.

H. F.



Alfalfa on my old home place near town here. This is the second of four cuttings that made better than 7 tons per acrs for the season. This picture was taken several years ago. The field is now about 15 years old and still fine and dandy.

Somebody wrote in the other day wanting to know why they never saw me at work. Well, you see me at work now. Right under that big forkful of alfalfa.



Some Seed Corn That Went To Sunday School.

Here is a letter that amused me immensely. I used to help run a country Sunday School myself, and Walt Pitzer was for several years Superintendent of the Baptist Sunday School here and Al Eldridge teaches a big class of boys in Sunday School right now, so we feel that we are pretty good authority on Sunday Schools, but this man has given us a new idea on the Sunday School business. I am not going to give the man's name, for he might think I was making fun of his Sunday School, but the letter is genuine all right, and the man who wrote it is a mighty good, progressive sort of a farmer. The kind of a man who raises eighty bushels of corn to the acre and helps boost the country Sunday School and raises alfalfa and all those other things that mark the good farmer.

"I was at Sunday School last Sunday. Now that may not seem like any thing remarkable, but we have one of these free-for-all, non-sectarian, undenominational Sunday schools and gatherings that Uncle Henry Wallace is all the time urging on the rural communities. Well as you probably know the lesson last Sunday was in regard to the re-peopling and re-seeding of the earth after the flood. The question come up as to the vitality of seed after such a deluge and also on seed vitality in general, and one good brother stepped across the chasm of 3500 years and wanted to know how long seed corn would keep and be alright and also wanted to know if any one could tell him where he could get some good early yellow dent. As the teacher seemed to hesitate I remarked that I was sure that he could get it of Henry Field. He asked me who Henry was and where he held forth, I told him that I had known Field all my life and that he was all right and that he was located at Shenandoah, I told them that I had enough confidence in Field that if they would send to him for seed and it was not as represented I would pay the price out of my own pocket.

Well, just for a joke as soon as I got this letter I sent him by prepaid express a peck each of Reid's Yellow Dent and Cornplanter seed corn, and told him to take them to Sunday School with him next Sunday. Of course, I didn't mean that in earnest, but he come mighty near taking me up on it. He didn't take the whole half bushel to Sunday School, but he wrote just the other day that he did take a pocketful each of the white and yellow to Sunday School with him. He said he didn't show it during Sunday School, but after Sunday School was out he borrowed the schoolmam's wash basin and filled it with some of the sawdust they use to sweep out with and they planted 100 grains each of the white and yellow corn in that pan of sawdust and covered it up to leave till the next Sunday.

He said that the next Sunday he managed to keep the brothers away from the pan of seed corn until after the benediction and then they opened it up and they found 96 grains of the yellow up and 100 grains of the white. He winds up by saying:

"I had taken the two sacks of corn with me in the buggy, and a pint cup, and after the examination of the test, I gave every man a present of a pint of each kind and told them to make a corn test of their own.

Now, Henry, it is up to them. I don't want them to think that I am overly anxious to have them send to Shenandoah for seed corn, but I am sure from what some of them told me that they will send there for their seed corn. We have a farm expert here and the people are waking up to the fact that it takes brains to farm, so we may look for better things in the future."

Now, that is the first time that I ever remember of that any of our seed corn ever went to Sunday School, but it is good enough and well behaved enough to go anywhere, and really, I guess there are lots of things taught in the Sunday Schools that wouldn't be much better than learning to test seed corn.

Real Seed Corn

I won't promise that all the seed corn I ship out will be as good as this crate. This is an extra selected, specially fine crate of corn. You can tell that by looking at it. It runs that way all through the crate, too. It isn't faced up specially to have the picture taken, but it was specially picked out from a pile of corn from which we were filling orders. I wouldn't undertake to fill very many orders and have them all run as good as that, though, for that kind of ears are not very common.

I just wanted to show you, though that we have some mighty fine seed corn, and that we know what good seed corn is.

Also, I wanted to show you the kind of a shipping crate we use. It is solid all the way around so the mice and the freight handlers can't get into it. It is fastened with wires, so there is no danger of its coming apart. Generally, the corn is not as perfect on the butts and tips as that, however, for very often we will shell off part of the butt or tip, so we can see the cob and see what the grain looks like and judge as to its germination and soundness. The butts and tips are no good to plant anyway, and we don't make any effort to keep them on the corn.

We ship either ear or shelled, as you prefer.

It is all the same price, except that if packed in one of these special wooden crates, we charge 25c for the crate, but if it is shipped in a sack, there is no charge for the sack. The crates are packed solid and full and are supposed to hold 70 lbs. net of ear corn. Of course, that won't shell out a bushel of seed corn, for there will be considerable shrink to it, by the time you butt it and tip it and grade it. I should think that a crate of 70 lbs of ears would clean down to about 45 or 50 lbs. of shelled and graded seed.

We are willing to ship seed corn on approval any time, and whether it is shipped on approval or not, it is subject to your approval or rejection anyway. There is no trade if you are not satisfied.

Dear Sir, please accept
my thanks, I rec'd the seed
corn O.K. and am well pleased
with it. I venture to say
that it is the best I ever
have seen or bought
and I send you an order
for 2 more bushel
Yours truly,

John Bondeman

This letter speaks for itself. It came in written on the bottom of another order. His address don't show there, but it was Gilead, Nebr.

Neighbors All Had To Replant Their Corn.

It certainly does do me a lot of good to get such a letter as this one. I work mighty hard to see that the seed corn is all just exactly right; that it is good, strong seed that will grow and make a stand and a good crop. Sometimes when the customers don't say much about it, I wonder if it is really worth while, but then along will come a man like this and then I know that it is absolutely all right. There is some satisfaction in the seed business, when you can get such letters as that from your customers.

"Here are two names of friends of mine, which I hope will buy some of your good seed. Will say that I never have received anything from you but what has given perfect satisfaction. Last year all my neighbors had to replant their corn, but the seed I got from you came up to a perfect stand."

Wishing you the abundant success you deserve, I am

Yours truly,

—W. E. Masters, Murrayville, Ill.

"I am for the man with his coat off, with his head and his hand skilled for some useful labor, and any where the peer of the man trained in the professions."—Beardshear.



Alfalfa As Grown In Kansas.

I don't know whose Alfalfa field this is. The picture was sent in by some friend in Kansas. I wish I knew whose it is, for it certainly is a field to be proud of, but then there are thousands and thousands of just such fields of Alfalfa scattered all over Kansas. When we came through there on our automobile trip last summer, we traveled through miles and miles of just such looking fields as that. They are getting rich off of it, too. The same thing can be done anywhere in

the Cornbelt. Kansas just got the start of the rest of us, that's all. I really believe that inside of twenty years Alfalfa will be as common in Nebraska, Iowa, Illinois and Missouri as it now is in Kansas. I don't see any reason in the world why it should not. We are a little farther north and can only get four cuttings a year. That is the only place Kansas has any advantage over us. They get five cuttings.

Alfalfa 99.76 Per Cent Purity.

I always sell all kinds of grass seed and clover seed and alfalfa seed subject to the test of any state experiment station or Government Seed Laboratory and I urge all my customers to prove to their own satisfaction that the seed is absolutely first class. Here is a man who took me at my word and you can see what he got. You would get just about the same.

"Samples of Alfalfa and Orchard Grass seed shipped by you were sent by me to U. S. Department Agriculture, Seed Laboratory, for test. This purity test has been received. Germination test to follow. Alfalfa test shows;

Per cent pure seed	99.76
" " inert matter22
" " foreign seed02

Purity test shows fine and there is no doubt germination test will be O. K. I feel more confidence in your seeds than in any others I have used, which is confirmed by above test and by my own experience with your seeds."

Thanking you for your very satisfactory attention to my orders, I am
Respectfully,

—Chas. L. Harris, Sabula, Mo., Chelsea Farm.

I tell you when it comes to alfalfa seed that only has 1-50 of 1 per cent weed seed in it that is going some. That weed seed was probably one or two stray grains of foxtail or lamb's quarter, which are always found in Nebraska alfalfa seed. Really, now, honest to goodness, what is the use of fooling with doubtful seed, when you can get my kind of alfalfa seed at a fair price?

A Government Report On Alfalfa.

"I have had no dealing with you heretofore, but found your name at the head of the Government list of dealers in Alfalfa, and that your seed show the least adulteration of all seeds on sale in the United States. This seems to me like a strong recommendation."—John Marron, Pittsburgh, Pa.

This letter was a pleasant surprise to me. I knew, of course, that the United States Government always kept close tab on the purity of Alfalfa seed and other seeds sent out by the seed houses, and I knew that they often published bulletins about such things, but I hadn't seen the bulletin yet that this man mentions.

I certainly feel all puffed up to know that my name heads the Government list of dealers in alfalfa, and that the seed they got from me showed the least adulteration of any. It certainly is a mighty strong recommendation. To tell you the truth I didn't know they had been buying seed from me. When the Government men want these samples of seed, they have some farmer buy it for them, so they will be sure and get exactly the same stuff that is being sent to the farmers. They get samples that way from all over the United States, and then they don't do a thing but analyze the seed and publish the results. They have had several very prominent seedsmen going around in circles a few times. I am mighty glad they got some of my alfalfa seed and tested it.



Baptist Church, Shenandoah.

This is a city of churches. It has always been our boast that we had fourteen churches and no saloons. In fact, Shenandoah has never had a saloon.

Alfalfa In Arkansas.

I believe that the state of Arkansas could be made worth \$100.00 an acre right straight through by the use of alfalfa. They have got soil down there that will grow the finest alfalfa in the world, but most of them don't know it yet. In fact, we are just about as bad here in Iowa, for we can grow alfalfa in any county in Iowa, but lots of people are afraid to try it. This man has had the nerve to try it. He lost out the first time because he bought his seed at the wrong place, but he is coming right along all right now.

"I have the finest small piece of Alfalfa on the Mountain Top that I have ever seen, from Henry Field, 'The Seeds that yield.' My first sowing bought from a large seed house here was practically a failure, and I had to dig lots of Sweet Clover out of it, but the whole patch proved a nuisance and I plowed it up.

Preach it up to them against that Sweet Clover It is a nuisance and a curse At present I differ with you about inoculation but may have to change my mind

Yes, publish Seed Sense. It is O. K. It will bring back to memory something we want to get all through the year. You may recollect I wrote you a letter last year about the 'Million Dollar Girl' and other things and I received a nice reply."—J. W. Hann, West Fork, Ark.

Warning About Imported Alfalfa Seed.

There is going to be a lot of cheap, imported Alfalfa seed offered this year, and I want to warn you to fight shy of it. This imported Alfalfa seed has been responsible for many of the failures and discouragements in trying to grow Alfalfa.

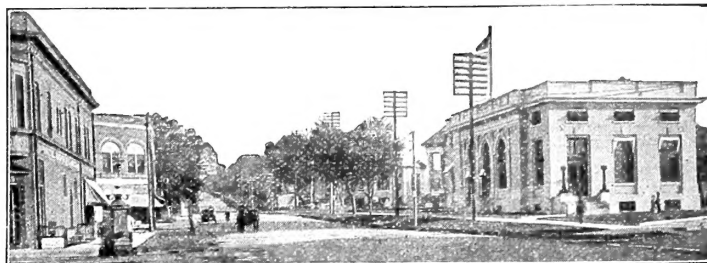
The only Alfalfa seed to use is the kind that is grown in Nebraska and Kansas. You can depend on that. It is hardy, pure, free from dangerous weeds, it is acclimated and dependable in every way. That is the kind and the only kind we handle and is the only kind you ought to plant.

You can buy the imported Alfalfa seed for less money, but it would be dear as a gift. It may look fairly well, but it will not succeed here in the United States under our conditions and you would simply be wasting your money with it.

In buying Alfalfa seed it is important to know not only that the seed is good looking seed, but its origin, the conditions under which it was grown, and all about it. When you are buying Alfalfa seed, remember this. If the Seedsman knows his business, he knows positively where his seed came from, where it was grown and under what conditions. We buy ourselves direct from the farmers who grow it, we know the men personally, have seen the Alfalfa in the field, and know its history clear back. We have thousands of pounds of such seed on hand ready to fill your order any time.

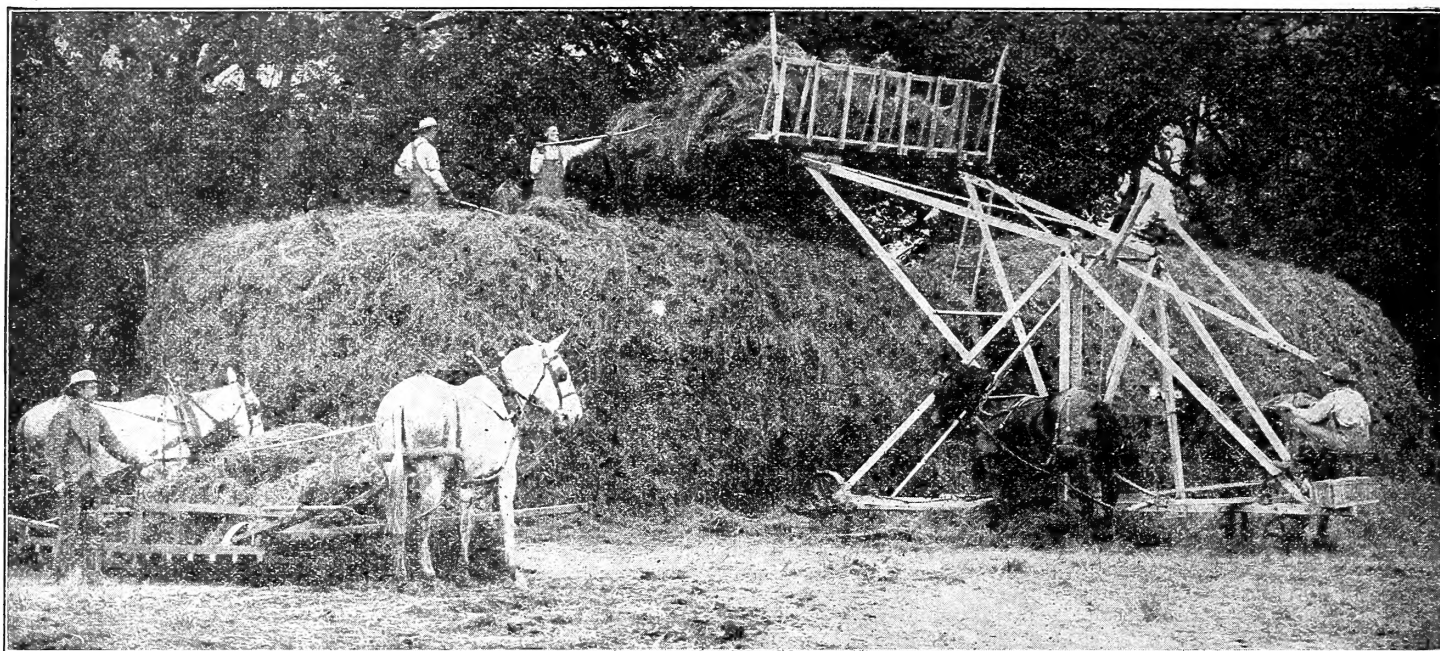
Remember we sell the seed subject to your own test and approval and subject to the test and approval of any State or National Experiment Station, and that we guarantee it to be Kansas or Nebraska grown and better than 99 per cent purity and high germination. Can you beat it.

HENRY FIELD.



Government Building (Postoffice), Shenandoah.

It is our business that made this Postoffice so prosperous and enabled us to get a Government building. Our firm alone furnishes more Postoffice business than an ordinary county. Last year it was about \$16,000.00; this year it will probably be over \$20,000.00. We have been furnishing about one-third of the total postal business of Shenandoah, but this year will probably be nearer a half than a third.



Piling Up Money

That's pretty near what it amounts to harvesting Alfalfa. There's nothing like it. This picture was sent me by Arthur Capper of Kansas. The man who came so near being Governor of Kansas (he would have made a mighty good Governor too). It was taken somewhere in Kansas, but it could just as well be in Iowa or Nebraska or Missouri or Ill., or Okla. or in fact anywhere in the corn belt.

I want to go on record right now with the statement that there is not a county in the corn belt where alfalfa cannot be grown successfully. And furthermore I want to prophesy that within 20 years there will be as much Alfalfa in Iowa as there is in Kansas now. Just as well start in and be getting yours now.

My Father.

I get lots of inquiries from all over the country, especially from people of the Field name, regarding my father. They want to know where he was born, his full name, who his father was, and so on. His full name is Solomon Elijah Field. He was born near Ashfield, Massachusetts in 1834, is still living, well, prosperous and happy. His present address is 216 Fourth St., Redlands, Calif. He lived in Massachusetts until he was about twenty years old, then came to Illinois where he taught school, farmed, run a woolen mill, served in the army, and so on. In 1868 he came here to Shenandoah, or rather to the place where Shenandoah now is. He lived here for forty years on a farm near Shenandoah, and then moved to California about five years ago. His father was Elijah Field, who had a farm and a small woolen mill near Ashfield, Massachusetts.

Now, I don't suppose all this will interest you, but so many of the Field kin, (and there are thousands of them all over the United States) have asked me about it, that I am putting this in for their benefit.

Although now nearly 80 years old I believe my father can outrun me yet. He always could do more work than any man I ever knew although a wiry built, rather slender man. He never could get rich or get fat, but he has lived an ideal useful happy energetic and honorable life. I hope as much may be said of me when I am his age.

Seed Corn 98 per cent Strong

"Last year I planted four bushels of your seed corn but I got Mr. Geo. Garrett, Holt, Mo. to order it along with his order, so I was not known in the deal, although I wrote for the catalog for each of us.

Will say that your seed corn has proven to be very fine, and strong in germination tests. You ought to have seen a test I made last year. A neighbor had bought four bushels of corn to plant, two bushels each of two varieties. I was running my tester at the time. I told him to bring me a hundred grains of each kind and I would test it for him. I put in his two hundred grains and a hundred grains of the corn I got from you. At the proper time took the corn over for him to see. The result was that he would not plant one of the varieties, as the test was so poor, yet the corn looked to be as good as what you had sent. There was no comparison in the vigor of the corns, yours testing 98 percent and strong sprouts and roots. He wanted to pay me for testing his corn after he saw what he was up against. I wouldn't think of taking anything. As I have taken enough of your time with this letter, I will close.

May have to get some of those strawberry plants if I can get a place fixed for them."

—J. W. Pickett, Holt, Mo.

150 Early June Tomato Seeds Make 150 Plants

Dear Sir:—"I have tested your Early June tomato seed it is all O. K. 150 seeds I tested 150 plants came, out of three other varieties I tested out of the same number of seeds (all tomatoes) one gave 30 plants one 80 and one 100. I expect to plant 2 acres of early tomatoes."

—H. S. Groves, Fruita, Colo.

Just Can't Keep Her Catalog.

I have thousands of customers all over the country who are like Mrs. Butler. They can't seem to hang onto their catalog. The neighbors carry them off. All right, that suits me. I've got more catalogs for you and will send them right along. Pass them around where they will do the most good.

"Will you kindly send me another catalog as I just can't keep one and we don't lose or destroy them either. I just show them to the neighbors and they think as I do, that they are all right and as you tell us to do I gave them away, have given away the two you sent, also your magazine, "Seed Sense." I enjoy reading every word of it, will send you an order when I get my price list again and you will get other orders from here. We got \$1.00 worth of catalpa seed last spring and they are doing fine. —Mrs. P. N. Butler, Perkins, Okla.

Mad As a March Hare. Thanks Me.

"I am mad as a March hare. Why did you send such large packages, fully three times more than I expected. I am getting to be an old woman without chick or child to help plant all those seeds. Now just see the extra work you have made me. No wonder I get cross. Now were you not a little that way yourself? No other seedsman would have filled my order, I made a mistake and would not have noticed it only for reading your chaser. I am a very busy woman, going to market twice a week and getting home late and tired; have to pinch myself sometimes to find if there is a little life left in me. I thank you for your kindness and being so prompt, I will do the best I can and report my success with your seeds. I bought some Gladiola bulblets three years ago from you. I have plenty of fine gladiolas and bulbs of all kinds used in old-fashioned gardens.

I have been a subscriber to Rural New Yorker, Farm Journal, Green's Fruit Grower and Farm and Fireside for several years, but I will say with truth I enjoy reading your catalog more than any of them it is as good as a feast. I enclose dime, your extras are worth many times that and I owe you a small balance on order."

Yours,

—Lida J. Weber, Duncansville, Pa.

Baby Cries For Boy on Cover of Catalog.

"I received your new catalog sometime ago, and the whole family have read and reread it, even the baby girl 16 months old cries for the boy and melons on cover.

I am sending you an order for your one dollar collection of choice new varieties of seeds.

The Early June Tomato cannot be surpassed for an all purpose tomato late or early. we had a very dry season last year, and those "Junes" kept blooming and bearing through it all.

You missed our order last spring because a neighbor sent us a catalog of another seed firm, and much cheaper seeds, so we tried them and consequently we had a very cheap garden. They grew all right, but wasn't any good at all. All kinds of mixed up stuff."

G. W. Pannell, Dederick, Mo.

What About Inoculation For Alfalfa?

(See bottom of page 15 this issue).



"Alfalfa---A Hog's Idea Of Heaven."---Coburn

If I was raising hogs for a living I would have alfalfa for them or else I'd move to where I could have it. There is no feed on earth that will make as much pork, or as good pork, or make it quicker, or with so little work and risk and trouble, as alfalfa. Hogs and alfalfa just naturally dovetail in together better than any combination I ever saw. Hogs raised on alfalfa don't have cholera. Now hold on brother, don't call me a liar till you've tried it and see. I've watched it pretty close and I have never found a case of cholera among hogs pastured on alfalfa, and kept away from too much corn.

Careful tests and experiments show that sows kept on alfalfa pasture and alfalfa hay average two to three more pigs to the litter (grown to maturity) give 30 per cent more milk, and the pigs at 3 months old are 25 per cent to 30 per cent bigger than pigs grown by any other method. The bone and muscle are so much better developed that alfalfa hogs never break down in fattening and shipping.

The finest and highest priced hams and bacon in the market are made from hogs grown on alfalfa and finished with just a little corn.

The Nebraska State Experiment Station after careful tests announced that hogs fattened on alfalfa hay and corn put on gain at a cost of \$3.40 per 100 lbs. while hogs on corn alone put on gain at \$4.48 per 100 lbs.

The Iowa State Experiment Station report that 1 acre of Alfalfa is worth more than 3 acres of Bluegrass for pig pasture.

The Kansas State Experiment Station reports that a bunch of hogs fed on corn and alfalfa made 90.9 lbs. gain per hog in 10 weeks, while an exactly similar bunch fed on corn alone made 52.4 lbs. gain per hog in 10 weeks. In both cases the hogs had all the corn they would eat, but the one bunch had the alfalfa in addition. They add "These results are not due to the feeding value of the alfalfa alone, but also to its influence in aiding the hogs to better digest the corn."

I could go on this way forever, but what's the use? If you're determined to keep on growing hogs on corn and cholera I suppose you'll have to be allowed to do it. But just the same when I retire from the seed business I'm going to have the niftiest little bunch of hogs you ever saw, and they'll be raised on alfalfa and about one-fourth ration of corn.

Don't pasture your hogs on the alfalfa till it gets well established, say a year old or more, and don't put over 5 big hogs or 20 shotes to the acre then as it shouldn't be pastured too close. They won't hurt the alfalfa unless you starve them down to digging for the roots.

Alfalfa In Ancient History.

Lots of us think of Alfalfa as a new crop. The fact is it is one of the oldest of cultivated crops. With exception of wheat, it is possibly the oldest of all.

Pliny, the ancient historian, wrote 2,000 years ago a book on its culture which is mighty near as complete and enthusiastic as the present day books on Alfalfa. It was brought into Greece by the armies of Xerxes in 490 B. C.

The wonderful cavalry used by Caesar in his conquest of Gaul carried Alfalfa hay with them for their horses. In fact there are fields of Alfalfa in France to this day which are said to date from the time the Legions of Caesar fed their horses there.

And going still farther back, the most recent translations of the bible are said to show that it was Alfalfa that Nebuchadnezzar ate when he was turned out to grass.

The wonderful fertility of the far famed valley of the Nile is due not so much to the overflow of the Nile as the fact Alfalfa (Berseem, the natives call it) has been grown extensively there for 6,000 years.

And coming down to more recent times, the wonderful progress of the Argentine country which is causing far-seeing American farmers some uneasiness, is due mostly to the fact that it is the greatest alfalfa growing country of modern times.

Really, we are not so progressive and up-to-date with our farming as we sometimes fondly imagine we are.

What Is Alfalfa Worth To Feed?

I'll answer that question Yankee fashion by asking you another. What are you paying for wheat bran?

Careful feeding tests show that alfalfa hay is worth about \$1.00 per ton more than wheat bran for feeding stock of any kind.

You can grow anywhere from 5 to 8 tons of alfalfa hay per acre, at a labor cost from start to finish of about \$4.00 per ton. (The alfalfa would be putting more than enough fertility back into the soil to balance the rental charge however).

Now figuring its feeding value at the same as mill feeds at present prices, the saving in feed bills with 10 acres of alfalfa would be,—let me see—Pshaw, I haven't got paper enough to write the answer. You can figure it out for yourself.

Pure Broom Corn Seed.

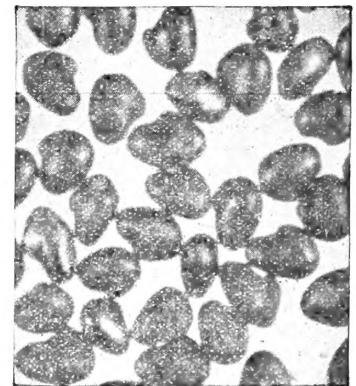
We have succeeded in getting hold of some first class Broom Corn seed. The Standard Evergreen we get from southern Illinois where the best Broom corn seed in the country is grown. We also have some very fine Dwarf Broom corn, which we got from southwestern Kansas. I have every reason to believe that both of these lots are absolutely pure and straight. I have hesitated about offering Broom Corn, heretofore on account of the difficulty in getting pure seed and that is why I have never said much about it until now.

The price of this seed in small quantities is 25c per pound post-paid, or five pounds for \$1.00 delivered by Parcel Post anywhere in the United States. Five pounds will plant an acre. If you want larger quantities to come by freight or express at your own expense, the price is 10c per pound in quantities of 10 pounds or over.

Which Kind Of Clover Seed Do You Use?



Fair looking- but dangerous, contain 9 kinds of weed seeds.

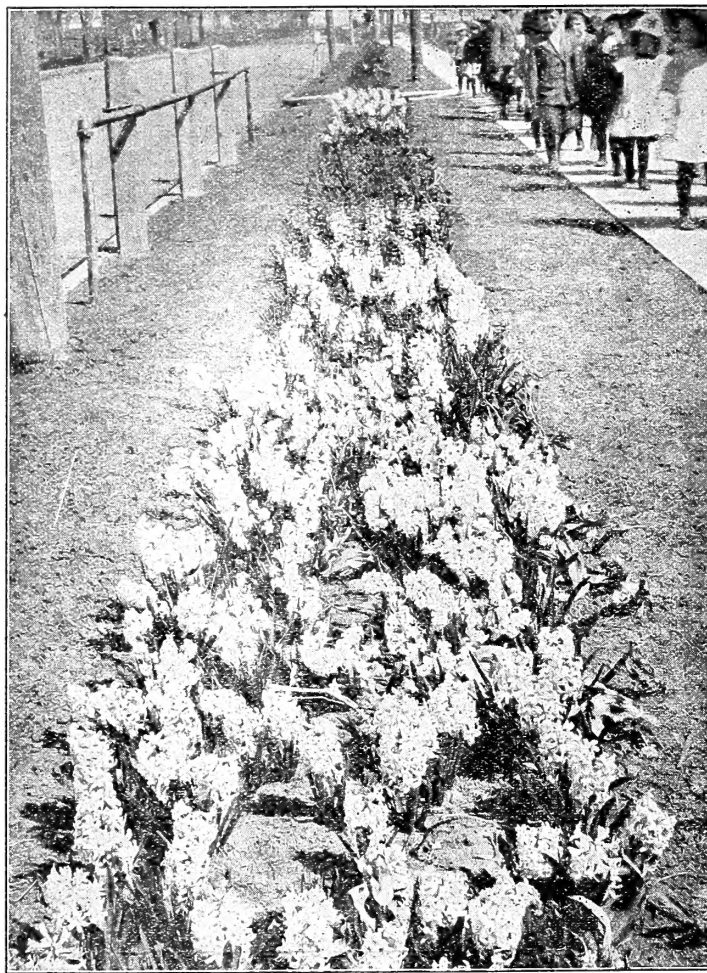


Pure seed -- Plump, bright, and free from weeds.

There is no bigger question before the farmer right now than that of pure clover seed. The country is rapidly getting filled up with bad weeds, and unless we call to halt in some way it will soon be impossible to get pure clover seed. The trouble is so many farmers will buy inferior grade at a little difference in price. They think it is about the same, and one lot is higher because the holder wants more profit. Now, the fact is, the profits are made on the low grade seed. It is easier to get seed worth \$9.00 wholesale to retail at \$12.00 than it is to take seed worth \$13.00 wholesale and retail it at \$14.00. Any dealer will tell you so if you can get him to admit the truth. But there is no sense in buying poor clover seed. If you'll spend 50c on a small microscope, or a few cents in stamps and send for samples and send them to your State Experiment Station, you will learn a lot about clover seed. Don't buy any seed even from a neighbor's farm without strict examination. The bad weeds are getting to be everywhere, and you are liable to get them where least expected. Get a sample from each of the home dealers and some from the regular seedmen examine under the glass your self, and then buy where you can get free from weeds. Buy only on a guarantee of purity. I will gladly furnish a sample of my clover seed for this test.

My Alfalfa Makes Another Man Happy.

"Please find enclosed small order, also Post Office money order to pay for same. Would have liked to send you a big order, but our family is so small we always get more than we can use. You know how Field's seeds act. I just got a dandy stand of alfalfa last year from your seed. I think it was the finest alfalfa seed I ever saw. It surely was absolutely clean. If anyone wants alfalfa seed or any other seed for that matter, tell them 'Jake' said get it of Field by all means then you take no risk. I try to persuade all I can to get their seeds from you for I feel that I am doing them even a greater favor than I am doing you."—J. J. Germann, Fairview, Kansas.



Spring Flowers At The Seed House.

We have a big wide parking between the sidewalk and the pavement on two sides of the seed house. There are 700 feet of it in all. I have the whole distance planted to spring flowers, Hyacinths, Tulips, Daffodils and such things as that. These are the kind of flowers you know that have to be planted in the fall in October and November and they bloom very early in the spring, generally in April but sometimes in March. The ones closest in the picture are white Hyacinths. It makes a wonderful sight when they are in bloom. People come to see it. Last spring when they were at their best the teachers dismissed school and marched the children all around past the seed house so they could all see the flowers. The picture shows some of the primary grades going by.

Those Sweet Peas Of Ours.

Sometimes I think the Sweet Peas the finest flower that grows. Everybody loves them and there is no reason why everybody shouldn't have them. Remember we give away a good, big package free with every order, if you ask for them. This woman bought hers, but it was because she wanted more than there was in the free package. It was the same kind, however.

"Last year I got 15c worth of Sweet Pea seed from you. It planted a double row about 17 feet long. Although part of the summer was very dry the vines were covered with bloom nearly all the time. There were so many I got tired picking them. I gave away lots of large bouquets to the neighbors. I hope I shall have such good luck this year"—Anna Rogers, Lenox, Iowa.

A Lone Lorn Bachelor.

Can't somebody help this man out? I am not running a matrimonial agency, but it seems to me like some of the girls who read "Seed Sense" ought to take pity on this man. I don't suppose it would be necessarily limited to the girls either. I don't suppose there would be any reason why old maids and widows couldn't get into the game too.

"Dear Sir—I will drop you a few lines, I got your letter all right and the catalog. I am sending you my order but I am more interested in your good, honest Iowa girls than I am in your seed. I live alone up here on the farm, and I do my house work and work out in the garden too, so if you ever lived alone you know how it goes so just put in a good word for me; don't be pig-ish and keep all of them good girls to your self for I would like to steal one of them from you. Just put in a good word for me and I will remember you in my prayers."—Wm. Curtis, Cass Lake, Minn., Box 82.

Another Girl In The Watermelon Contest.

I have been getting a flood of letters from girls who want to be in the Watermelon contest. They say it isn't fair for the boys to have it all to themselves. Here is a sample letter.

"I am not a real boy but a tomboy. I wear overalls and love to work in the garden.

I am very much interested in the Watermelon collection and prize. Please may I get in the game? If I can get in just keep the ten cents for the seeds, but if I can't please refund my money. I am sending you 10c for the Watermelon Collection."—Naomi Roehm, Kirley, S. Dak.

All right, sister, go ahead and raise your Watermelons and you will stand just as good a chance as the boys.

Character

Out in Nebraska lives a man who has been confined to his bed for years. When he was stricken there seemed to be nothing that he could do for a living. The future seemed hopeless. But this man had a mind and he had a will. He had a telephone installed at his bedside and began to solicit magazine subscriptions. Although unable to see his customers face to face, he has built up one of the most profitable business in his city. Even with trained solicitors working against him he has won prize after prize for securing the largest number of subscriptions in prize competitions. Truly, this is a story of backbone. Those of us who have sound bodies—what right have we to lie down and offer excuses when we fail.

Read Fifty Catalogs And Likes Ours Best.

"Now, I have read about fifty catalogs, but I liked your talk the best. It seemed as though I was talking to you. And, besides a lady that lived close by me said Henry Field's seeds were the best, she speaking from experience."—Henry Randall, South Scituate, R. I.

The Woman Behind The Hoe.

Every once in a while I say something that don't just exactly suit ladies, and I get into hot water for sure. Maybe you noticed on the first page of Seed Sense I said it was "For the Man Behind the Hoe", and you ought to see the letters I have been getting. Women all over the country are writing to me and informing me that it is generally "the Woman behind the hoe".

They say it is generally the woman who has to wield the hoe in the garden and that at the start of the season the men talk about what a nice garden they are going to have but when it comes to the actual work of chopping out weeds, it is the woman that does the work and that nine times out of ten you will find a woman behind the hoe instead of a man behind the hoe.

And I guess that's right too. It is the women we have to thank for the good gardens and the lots of garden stuff on the table and in the cellar. Most farmers think that gardening is too much of a put-tery job and they are too busy taking care of the corn and hogs and the hay and they leave the garden to the women.

I don't know but what it's all right, though, for if a farmer takes good care of his corn and his hogs and his hay, he has got about all he can tend to, and it isn't such awful hard work for a woman either. In fact, I believe most women enjoy it; it is a change from housework.

But it all goes to show that I have to be mighty careful what I say. With 100,000 women, more or less, watching every word I say. I get picked up pretty often and it's lots of fun reading the letters that come in. Keep it up. If I don't talk to suit you, talk back.



Mrs. Ella Bundy, Jessie, North Dakota, who says it is generally the woman who is behind the hoe.

When the whole blamed world seems gone to pot, and business is on the bum, a two-cent grin and a lifted chin helps some, my boy, helps some.—Robert Hartman Co.

65 Gallons Of Senator Strawberries From 100 Plants.

It is wonderful how many Strawberries can be grown from a small piece of ground. I have made some pretty good records myself, but the best I ever did on a large field was 100 quarts to a square rod. This would be at the rate of 16,000 quarts to the acre. I think this woman must have done considerably better than that, because one hundred plants I don't believe would make over two square rods, and she got 65 gallons, which would be about 260 quarts.

"I must tell you about those Strawberries I got from you three years ago. We picked 65 gallons from those 100 plants and their runners, besides what we ate in the patch which was not a few because there are eight of us and we all like them and when friends and neighbors came I was not stingy because I know everybody likes to eat them right out of the patch.

I got an order for you from one of my neighbors for 100 strawberry plants. I also send my own order and one from my eldest son. He married last fall. They live on a farm and he wants your seeds because he knows what mother can do with them." Mrs. F. W. Lemler, Cole Camp, Mo.

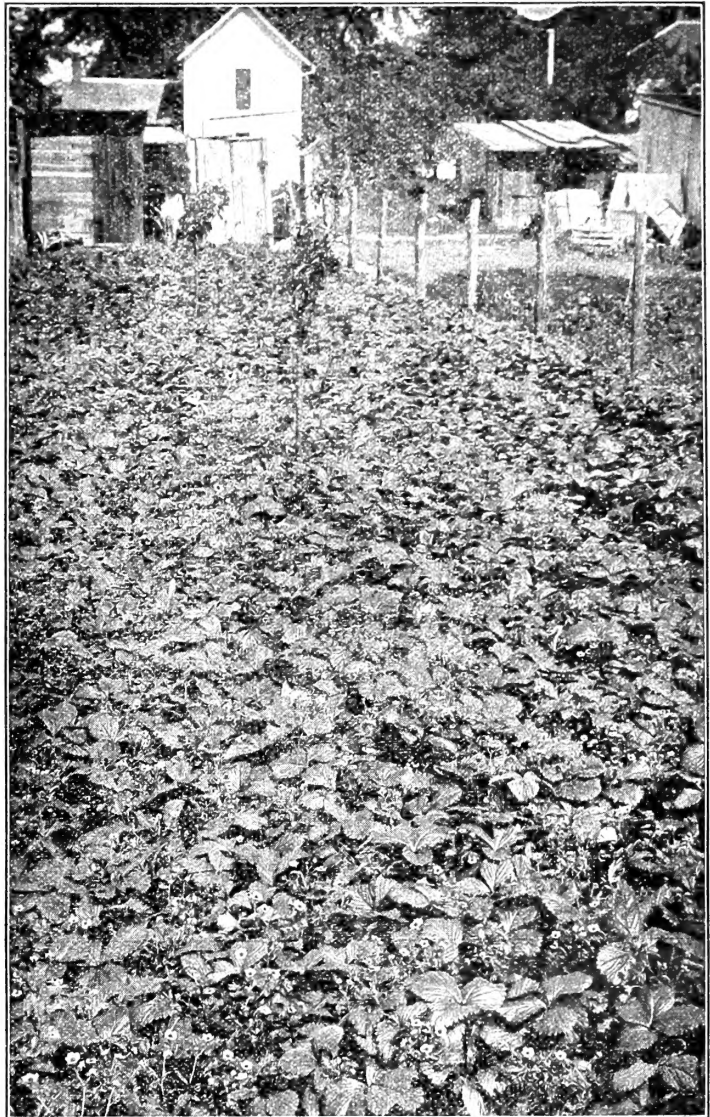
Special Prices On Plants Postpaid Or Prepaid.

100 plants	\$1.00
200 plants	\$1.75
300 plants	\$2.50
500 plants	\$3.50
1000 plants	\$6.00

Express Not Prepaid.

100 plants75
200 plants	\$1.25
300 plants	\$2.50
500 plants	\$2.50
1000 plants	\$4.00

These prices apply to Strawberries, Asparagus, Horseradish, Catalpa and Alfalfa plants. All the same price. 2 yr. Asparagus and extra large Catalpa seedlings 50 per cent extra. First class fresh plants, safe arrival and satisfaction guaranteed.



A Beautiful Back Yard Strawberry Bed.

This picture was sent to me by I. M. Lane, Winfield, Iowa. He says he set the plants in rows three feet apart, but you sure couldn't tell it by the looks of the patch. They have spread clear across it until it looks like one solid mass of strawberries. It would take about 300 plants to get such a bed as that, and if that one don't make 100 gallons of berries, I miss my guess.

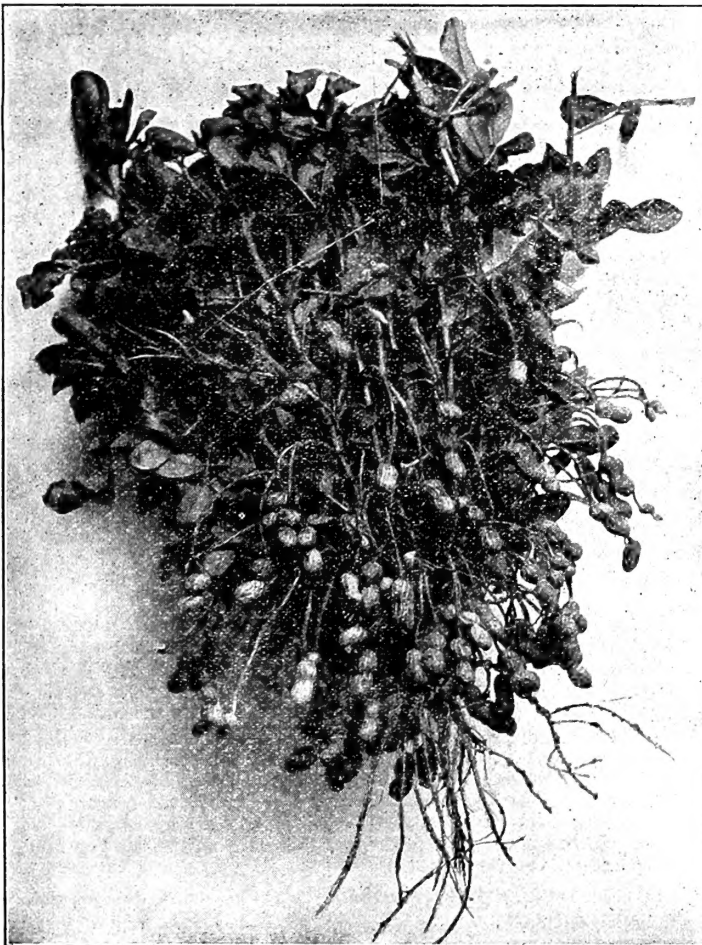
85 Gallons Of Strawberries From 100 Plants.

When I read what some of my customers are doing with Strawberries, I am really ashamed of myself. I thought I was doing great things once when I raised 100 quarts to the square rod, or about a quart and a half to a plant, and I have been doing lots of bragging about it ever since, but here is a woman who raised 160 quarts from 100 plants the first year they bore and then just to show that it was no accident she turned in and raised 340 quarts the next year from the same patch.

"I want to tell you something more about those strawberries. I wrote you last year that from the one hundred plants bought from you and set out in the spring of 1910, we gathered in 1911 forty gallons of berries. When they were through bearing in 1911 we mowed the plants off, plowed through the middle of each of the two rows, harrowed a number of times, then cultivated them faithfully until frost came, fertilized them with chicken droppings and wood ashes, covered them with old wheat straw after the ground was frozen, and in 1912 (last year) we gathered eighty-five gallons from the two rows and they certainly were the finest average berries I ever saw.

I am not simply guessing at the number of gallons; I set down the quantity gathered each day, and still have my records. I do not look for any big crop this year on account of the long drouth just after we mowed off the patch last summer. The new plants did not get very large before frost."

—Mrs. Edgar Atchison, Laddonia, Mo.



Early Northern (Early Spanish) Peanuts

This picture shows a single plant of Early Northern Peanuts from my own garden. I should think there would be about two quarts of nuts on that one plant. They were planted and tended just like beans and potatoes and were given no special care whatever. They will grow and ripen anywhere in the cornbelt. I will furnish you the seed for 20c per pint or 35c per quart, postpaid.

I guess I might as well "go way back and sit down." The women have got me beat when it comes to raising strawberries, but then I get some satisfaction out of it anyway; it was my good strawberry plants they raised the berries from, so I guess I can claim part of the glory anyway.

Field's Seed Sense

FOR THE MAN BEHIND THE HOE.

Published Monthly by the
HENRY FIELD SEED COMPANY

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And Printed in Their Own Private Printshop.

HENRY FIELD, Editor. ROSCOE ALLISON, Managing Editor

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE 25 cents per year but mailed free during good behavior, to a select list of our friends and customers and to such others as may desire it.

Plant The Sample Of Alfalfa.

I am going to put a little free sample of Alfalfa seed in with this issue of "Seed Sense". If it should happen to get lost out on the way, as is possible, you can have another sample by writing and asking for it. No charge.

Now, I want you to take this little packet of Alfalfa seed and plant it in your flower garden, or in your vegetable garden or some place where you can see it every day, and where it will have good soil and good care and a chance for its life. Drill it in a little row like you would onion seed or some choice flower seed or something of that kind. Anywhere from one to two or three seeds to an inch will be all right. Plant it about an inch deep, not more than that, probably half an inch would be better. Keep it weeded and the ground stirred around it and then sit back and watch it grow. It will be a revelation to you, I am sure.

You will have to watch and keep the chickens away from it, though. Chickens like Alfalfa better than anything else in the garden and they will go a quarter of a mile to get it.

When the Alfalfa gets up to about six inches to a foot high, it may stop growing and turn yellow. That means it wants to be clipped. Take a knife or scissors or something and cut it back to about an inch from the ground. Then it will send up three or four new stalks. Alfalfa don't feel natural unless it is mowed down about once a month. That's what ails it if it stops growing and turns yellow.

Now you do this and let me know how you come out. If it grows nice, it means that your land is worth two hundred dollars an acre.

That Broad Leafed Early June Tomato.

Back in 1910 or 1911—I forget which it was, we got in bad on about a thousand packets of Early June tomato. It happened this way: We had a man in Michigan grow us some seed of Early June Tomato, thinking that we might possibly gain a little in earliness by it grown away north. Incidentally this didn't seem to make any difference, but that isn't what I started to tell you. He sent me two sacks of seed; one of them proved to be all right, the other one he had swapped sacks on us some way, and given us a sack of a potato leafed variety of tomato. It was a fairly good tomato, but purple in color and very late. I don't know yet what it was. I think he said it was variety called "Early Plentiful" that he was growing for a Canadian seed house.

But anyway, we started in to use that seed, and I think we must have sent out about a thousand packets of it before we caught the mistake. Of course, we couldn't tell any difference in the looks of the seed, but we had some plants planted in the hot-bed and as soon as these got about an inch high we saw there was something radically wrong with them. They had a wide, smooth leaf instead of a finely cut leaf like they should have. We destroyed the packets we had already filled and stopped sending out any more of them, but meanwhile we had no way of tracing the ones that had already gone out.

We have been catching it ever since. Wherever we could hear of a case of that tomato, we replaced it two to one, with some of the genuine article, but even yet, two or three years later, we occasionally get a letter from a man who is sore as a boil and has quit buying of us because of what he thought was a deliberate substitution on the Early June Tomato.

Now, if you got some of that seed and have been sulking about it and haven't written to us about it, this will explain the deal, and there is a two to one replacement coming to you whenever you want it. Like the kid who got in trouble, "We didn't mean to do it. It just did itself."

Save Your "Seed Sense."

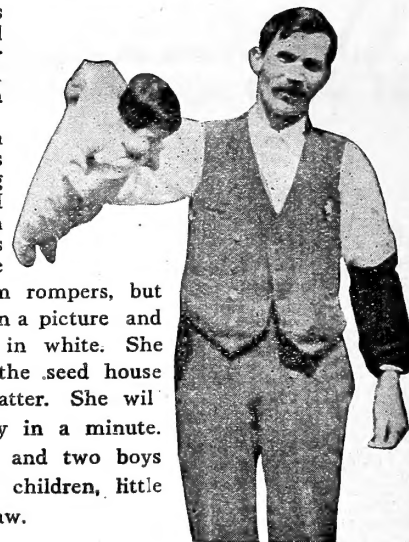
If you will save each copy of your "Seed Sense." and put them away, I believe it will be mighty nice to refer back to later on. When I can get around to it, I am going to figure out some kind of a binder that will hold all the copies for a year, or maybe longer than that, and then I will sell them to you at cost, or maybe give them as a premium or something of that kind. Lots of people have told me already that they were going to do this



The Littlest Girl

This is Miss Ruth Field, born January 4, 1913. You hadn't heard about her, had you? She is the littlest one and the finest one of all our six girls. This picture was taken over on the seed house steps one Sunday afternoon, the first Sunday after she was two months old. She is the best girl I ever saw. She is never sick, never cries (except once in a while when she gets mad because she is hungry) sleeps by herself all night and she is the best natured little mortal you ever saw. The other little girls drag her around and wool her and play with her like a big doll.

When she was a month old I insisted that she was too big a girl to wear long white dresses anymore, so I had her mother dress her in gingham rompers. In this picture she is wearing blue and white checked gingham rompers, but you know blue takes white in a picture and it looks like she was dressed in white. She is the pet of all the girls at the seed house and of everybody for that matter. She will make friends with anybody in a minute. This make us now six girls and two boys and while they are all good children, little Ruth is the best kid I ever saw.



The Story of Joe Davis.

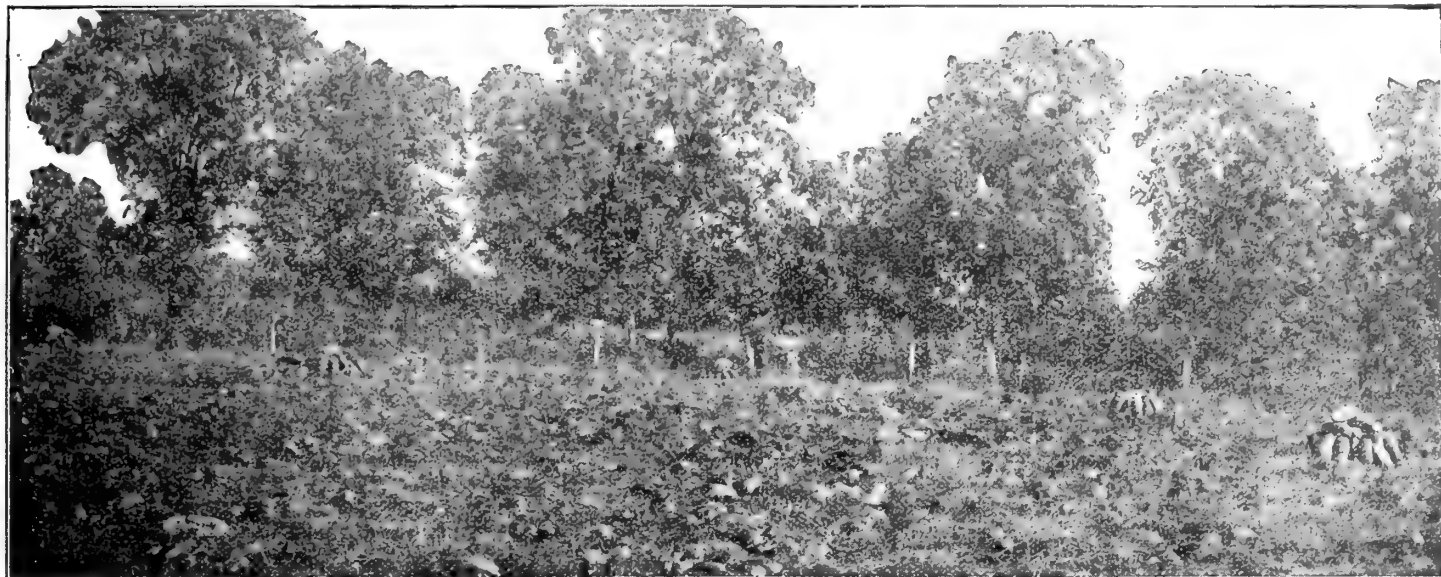
This is a mighty good old world and chuck full of the best people. You ought to see the letters I have been getting about the Joe Davis article in last month's issue. I can't remember when anything has stirred up my people more. It does me good to hear from them.

In answer to all these letters I can only say that it is every word true just as I described it. And it seems that there is absolutely no hope for the collection of damages. I retained the best lawyer in Shenandoah to look up the law for me, but he says that the trouble is it was a Township bridge and in this state you can't sue a township. If it had been a county bridge or a town bridge it would have been easy to get damages as the proof was absolute.

Why can't we have this law fixed? It's the township bridges that are the dangerous ones.

One man in Missouri sent some extra money with his seed order and told me to give it to Mrs. Davis. Said he had run an engine and been through rotten bridges himself but always got out alive. I sent the letter and the money over to Mrs. Davis, and the children said she broke down and cried.

One man in Iowa sent \$10.00 and told me to tell her the Lord sent it. Now if any more of you feel the same, I don't know of any place where a little money would do more good. Send it along and I will see that it reaches her. We are doing our part here, but it takes considerable to provide for six youngsters.



Kleckley Sweets Grown by J. W. Hopson, Bedford, Iowa

Wouldn't you like to be turned loose in there along the middle of a hot afternoon in August? And wouldn't it be nicer yet to have a field of melons like that of your own? It's dead easy.

A neighbor of mine used to claim he couldn't grow melons. Good farmer. Raised the finest corn you ever saw. Couldn't grow melons though. I told him trouble was he didn't take care of them. Told him if he would take care of them just exactly the same as his corn he would have plenty. Told him I'd guarantee him a crop if he'd follow my directions.

So I told him to take a pound of seed and when he was planting

corn leave the corn out of one planter box for one round and put in the melon seed instead, and run the planter just a trifle shallow, say cover the seed about an inch. This would throw two rows of melons together clear across the 80. Tend just like the corn, and right with it. No more, no less.

In the fall I was over there and he was feeding melons to the hogs. Said he had kept the whole neighborhood in melons all fall.

There's no patent on this method. If it don't grow melons for you, come over and you can eat out of my patch.

Pedigree Kaffir Corn Seed

There is a big boom on Kaffir corn all over the west and south-west, and I believe this is right, too. Kaffir corn is in many ways the most profitable crop that can be grown in many parts of Nebraska, Kansas and Oklahoma. No question about it. The principal trouble has been that the Kaffir corn people are about twenty years behind the times in their seed saving. The Kaffir corn seed that has been used was simply common mongrel stuff that was pretty fair chicken feed and most of it would grow, but that was about all you could say for it. The better class of farmers are beginning to wake up to the fact that Kaffir corn should be selected, bred up and cared for as carefully as field corn. Within the next four or five years you will hear a lot about that.

Meanwhile, a few live, up-to-date farmers have been doing this very thing and they have ten or fifteen years the start of the rest of us. I say us because I am just as bad as the rest of you. Up till this year I never paid any attention to the collection of Kaffir corn for seed. I simply took it as it run, being careful that it was good germination and let it go at that, but from now on, you will find Henry Field just as careful about his Kaffir corn seed as he is about his field corn seed.

I found a man in central Kansas who has doubled his yield of Kaffir corn in the last ten years. He has increased the size of the head, increased the earliness increased the drought resistance and fixed the purity of his strain. He selects the heads as carefully as we would select choice ears of field corn. He keeps it through the winter in the head so it will not spoil and when he shells it, he beats it out with a club so as not to crack the grain. He guarantees 100 per cent purity and 100 per cent germination.

Now that is the kind of talk I like. I managed to get a small supply of this seed. I have possibly 100 lbs. each of the shelled seed and the seed still in the head. While this seed lasts I will sell it at 25c per lb. or 4 lbs. for \$1.00 postpaid, either shelled or in the head. Three pounds or at the most four pounds will plant an acre. This will give you a start of what I really believe to be the best Kaffir corn in the United States. It is the black hull white Kaffir universally admitted to be the best type of Kaffir corn grown. It was grown on thin land in central Kansas. Speak quick if you want some of it

Something For The Girls.

I have got into hot water for sure this spring. I fixed up a lot of contests for the boys and never said a word about the girls. You ought to see the letters I have been getting. I have been raked up and down and crossways. I got the girls partly pacified by telling them they could go into the contests with the boys and raise watermelons, popcorn and Banana squash and Norseman cabbage or anything else that there was a prize on, and they would have just the same chance as the boys.

Now, next year I am going to fix some contests a purpose for the girls, and not let the boys in at all. They surely will be satisfied then. How about it? What kind of a contest would you propose?

Alfalfa In Northern Iowa.

If anybody tells you you can't grow alfalfa, you make them prove it, or better yet, just go to work yourself and prove that they lied. You can do it easy. Really, I don't believe there is a county any where in the corn belt where alfalfa cannot be grown successfully. Maybe you don't believe that, but now listen.

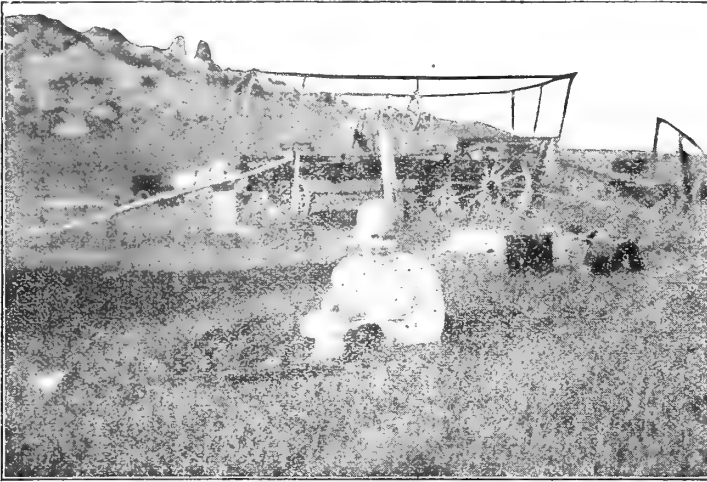
I have a customer up in Mitchell county, Iowa, (W. G. Smith, Mitchell, Iowa) right on the north line of the state just across the road from Minnesota, in that flat, glacial drift country where the smart fellows will tell you it is impossible to grow Alfalfa. He was just foolish enough though to want to grow some, so he took an old potato patch that was good and rich and mellow, bought twenty pounds of Alfalfa seed from me and sowed the seed broadcast in May. He didn't know anything about inoculation or liming or any of this fussy business, but he just figured out that he had an acre of pretty good ground there that would grow most anything and he couldn't see any reason why it wouldn't grow Alfalfa. This was in 1910, and I had really forgotten all about it until he dropped into the office to see me the other day. He was down in this country visiting friends, and he was just boiling to tell me about his Alfalfa. He said that first winter, the winter of 1910, was a terror up in their country and the red clover all killed out. The neighbors guyed him a lot about his Alfalfa, for they knew, course, that it would be killed too dead to skin. But lo and behold! when spring opened up in May, there was his Alfalfa, thick and green and vigorous as you please. He got a big crop in 1911, pastured a lot of hogs on it the latter part of the season and people came for miles to see that Alfalfa. As far as he knows, it was the only piece of Alfalfa in the county.

Last summer he was away all the latter part of the summer, but he says the man who took care of the place is ready to make affidavit that there was ten tons of Alfalfa on that acre of ground, and he says he believes it is true, for when he came back, the barn was full of Alfalfa and the Alfalfa had grown over a foot high again after the third cutting had been taken off. It pretty near would have made a fourth cutting. He says it is looking fine again now, and that he believes he can get ten tons again this year.

You can figure for yourself what ten tons of Alfalfa hay would be worth. It is worth for feeding purposes just about the same, pound for pound, as wheat bran, and you know what you would have to pay for wheat bran.

Can't grow Alfalfa in northern Iowa, eh? You go chase yourself. You've got another guess coming. It will grow anywhere that you can grow Wheat, Clover, Corn and Potatoes, and it will pay two to one better than any of them.

If any of you people start out on an automobile trip, I want you to come through Shenandoah and stop at the Seed House. We are right on the Waubonsie Trail. It runs right past the Seed House. You can't miss it.



A Montana Baby.

This is little Esther Turbwill, Midland, Mont. That new country is evidently a good place for babies, for little Esther certainly looks mighty healthy and hearty. She looks like a good baby, too. Her father, Chas. T. Turbwill, is a customer of ours and says that "Field's seeds do fine in Montana."

Finest Clover Seed He Ever Saw.

I am willing to admit that I send out the best Clover seed in the country. I don't believe there is a seed house in the business that is as careful with clover seed as I am. It is the same way with alfalfa and other grass seed. We charge a pretty fair price for it, but I will give you something worth your money and then some. I don't believe in fooling with poor stuff.

When a man gets my kind of clover seed once, he will come back after it for years. Notice what this man says about it.

"I ordered 1 bushel of Clover seed from you three years ago this spring I think it was and they were the finest I ever saw. I think every seed came up and I hope I will be able to order some more this spring. I showed the seed to my neighbors and they said they were simply fine."

C. A. Dimit, Marshfield, Mo., R. R. 2

Says "Seed Sense" Should Be A Daily Instead Of A Monthly.

Dear Friend Henry:—"Received your paper, "Field's Seed Sense." It's a daisy, just like your catalog, only better, it gives the girls' pictures. I want to say I have only one objection to your paper, and that is this, It should be a daily instead of a monthly, and the best part of it is the subscription price, "good behavior." I'll try and keep my subscription paid a year or two in advance, so don't stop paper until ordered. If I raise some big fine melons etc. from your seed, look out for some good photographs.

Here is the reason I like you and your catalog, You come right out and say whether or not you think a thing is worth fooling with. If you think a certain variety is no good, you say so, but say you can furnish the goods if one desires them. Some catalogs say they are all the best. Be honest and you'll succeed."

Respectfully,

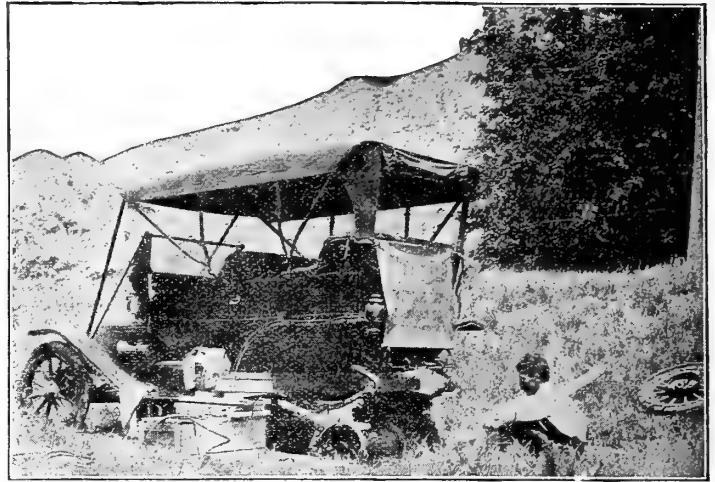
—Arthur Royer, Greenville, Ill.

I am afraid friend Royer doesn't realize what a job it is to get out this little magazine. He would be piling too much work onto me if I had to get it out every day. It's hard enough to get it out once a month and I don't always get it out on time then.



A Picture Of Me Taking Pictures In The Mountains Last Summer.

Johnny Simms, who was with me that day, took this picture of me.



Some Bad Luck On The Auto Trip.

I expect you people think it was all smooth sailing on the automobile trip, but it wasn't. We didn't really have very much bad luck, though, but we did have one break down that looked pretty bad for a while. It was out near Holbrook, Nebr., in the Republican River Valley. We went into a big mudhole and in plunging around trying to get out we twisted the right hind axle in two. It was just at evening and we piled out and camped beside the road and in the morning I got a man to help me get the automobile out on dry ground, took the whole back end apart and got the broken axle out. Meanwhile, I had telegraphed to Omaha for repairs but I didn't know but what we might be hung up there for a week.

The repairs came the next morning very promptly, however, and by the second day in the afternoon we were on the road again.

This picture was taken the afternoon of the first day while I was waiting for repairs. It certainly looked pretty discouraging about that time, but within twenty-four hours from the time this picture was taken we were on the road again as good as new. It didn't cost me very much either. I had to pay \$6.00 for repairs and \$6.00 for the man to help me put the new axle in, so it wasn't so bad after all.

This was on our 1911 trip when we were driving the old E. M. F. Last year with the new car we didn't have any break downs, but we did bend the shaft in the transmission pulling out of a chuck hole down in Oklahoma. It did no great harm only I couldn't get the lever into reverse. We come all the way home with it that way, and it didn't bother me any only I had to look out and not get into any place where I would have to back out.

It's all in the game, though, and we don't let anything like that worry us when we are out on a trip. If anything goes wrong we have got a tent and provisions with us and we can camp right there until we are ready to go ahead again.

"Industry doesn't mean working one's head off while the boss is looking and then jollying the stenographer as soon as his back is turned".—Tabasco.



Lake's Nursery Warehouse Across The Street From The Seed House.

There are two enormous wholesale nurseries here, the Shenandoah Nurseries, (D. S. Lake) and the Mt. Arbor Nursery, (E. S. Welch). Also a smaller nursery owned by Clarence Welch. These men are all mighty good friends of mine and will furnish me anything I want for my customers, if I do not have it myself. They all get bulbs and seeds and plants from me and I get tree stock from them. They are an absolutely square bunch of nurserymen clear through. Their stock is true to name, clean and nice.

If there is anything you want in the nursery line, I can get it for you. If I haven't got it, these people have and I will guarantee personally it will be right, too.

The plants and stakes in the front of the picture are some of my yearling Peonies. The vines on the warehouse are Ampelopsis Engelmannii, the hardy Boston Ivy.



Twin Daughters of Mrs. W. Lane, Crescent, Okla.

They are certainly a fine looking pair of girls, and I'll bet they are full of mischief, too. They look lots like our Mary Jane, and I don't know what we would do with two like Mary Jane, for she is a whole house full all by herself.

All Season Cabbage Was Fine.

People sometimes wonder why my seed business grows so fast. We don't do any great big amount of newspaper advertising, but still we are growing faster than any seed house in the country. If you will read this letter carefully, you will understand. This is just a sample of thousands of letters I am getting nowadays.

"I write to tell you we certainly like your garden seed. We raised a fine lot of vegetables last summer. Every seed came up and grew nicely. The All Season Cabbage were certainly fine. I have three neighbors that want to order from you, and will you please send me three new catalogs so I can give them? I am going to send you my order in a few days. I have been afraid the onion sets might freeze. I would not use any other seed now. And when my neighbors seen my cabbage they said they wanted to order from you. I am going to help you all I can for I know the seeds were fine last year. Have had plenty of vegetables to do us all winter, so please send the catalogs.

—Mrs. T. O. Crane, Jr., Columbia, Mo., R. 8.

Surehead Cabbage That Weighed From 10 To 18 Pounds.

When you get Cabbage to weigh from 10 to 18 pounds in Alabama, you certainly are doing mighty well. Notice what this woman says.

"I have been growing your seeds for three years, and can gladly say I have the nicest garden I have ever had. I have raised the Surehead Cabbage that weighs from 10 to 18 lbs. I have found everything that I have grown to be just what you said it was."

—Mrs. Mary A Jones, Elkwood, Ala., R. R. 2.



An Ozark Home.

This picture shows Mr. and Mrs. Mark Summers and their beautiful home at West Plains, Mo. It certainly looks like solid comfort. Those big Caladium or Elephant Ear plants are the finest I ever saw.



Some Fine Early June Tomatoes and a Still Finer Girl.

This picture was sent me by Rev. J. H. Friedline, Audubon, Iowa, who is an enthusiastic grower of Early June Tomatoes. In 1911 he wrote me that he had 64 vines of Early June in the parsonage garden and from these 64 vines he picked a total of 2,183 ripe Tomatoes, the first one July 10th, and the last one sometime in October. This was an average of a little less than 34 tomatoes to the vine. He kept no account of the value of the tomatoes, as they used or gave away a great many of them, but they must have averaged at least 50c to the vine. The picture shows a typical sample of Early June, although some of them are evidently not quite ripe.

He don't say whether that is his girl or a borrowed one, but from her evident enthusiasm I think she must have been raised along with the Tomatoes, in the parsonage garden.

Early June Tomatoes Ripe June 23rd.

I have never claimed that the Early June Tomato would ripen in less than three months from the time the seed was sown, but lots of the customers claim records as low as two months and a half or even less than that. Here is a man who sowed seed April 9th, and got ripe Tomatoes June 23rd. I believe that is just about the record. If any of you can beat it, I would like to hear from you.

"I planted your Early June Tomato seed April 9, 1912. Saw first bloom May 21st, and first little Tomato May 28. First ripe Tomato June 23. The earliest of all I had by 10 days. Your seeds have always proved good when I had a good opportunity to properly test them. This is undoubtedly a fine Tomato."—O. B. Stauffer, Hot Springs, Ark.

Fifteen Dollar's Worth Of Early June Tomatoes From Fifty Plants.

"Will tell you of our tomatoes. We had about fifty plants and my! the tomatoes we got. We sold \$15 worth and gave away lots, canned some, and ate a great deal just from the garden. They were the Early June. We saved some seed from the nicest. Mrs. G. H. Perkins, a neighbor of ours, wants a few of our seeds and will get some of you to see if there is a difference. We irrigate mostly. Blister beetles bothered them some.

—Mrs. O. S. Newberry, Meade, Kans.



A Bunch of Young Jay Hawkers.

This picture was sent in by Mrs. John McConnell, Russell, Kansas.



Two Honeys. Halberts Honey and Stookey's Honey Boy.

Sent in by Mrs. Chas. B. Stookey, Belleville, Illinois. She says the melon weighed over 50 lbs. and was even better than it looks.

No Change In Garden Seed Prices This Month.

I promised to get out a new Blue List of wholesale prices on garden seeds this month, but I find it not necessary. We are not going to make any change at all in the prices on the garden seeds. They will run just the same right along through April, May and June, so make out your order from the old Blue List and it will be all right.

The only trouble is we are sold out on a few items, not very many. Mark these off your list: Fordhook Bush Lima, Golden Self-Bleaching Celery, Hybrid Cucumber, Red Bermuda Onion, Yellow Strasburg Onion, Tom Thumb Peas and Red Cluster Peppers. On some of these I have a few five cent packets left, but nothing in large amounts. The rest of the list I think I can get through the season all right. Send along your order.

What About Planting In The Moon?

One question that is asked us at least a thousand times a year is what to do about planting in the phases of the moon.

Now, I don't want to hurt anybody's feelings, but really, I don't believe there is a solitary thing to it. I have always had pretty fair luck, and I have always planted whenever the ground was ready, with out consulting the moon about it. I remember one time several years ago a neighbor of mine was going to put in twenty acres of potatoes right along side of me. The season was early that year, and just as quick as it was fit to work the ground I turned in and planted my potatoes. I think it was the last week in March. My neighbor said the sign wasn't right, so he waited till the third week in April in order to catch the dark of the moon to plant his potatoes in. His potatoes never did catch up with mine and I beat him about fifty bushels to the acre on yield. I don't know whether he lost faith in the moon after that or not, but I did. What do you know about it anyway?

Short And To The Point.

Here's a whole chapter in one short verse: "I have used your alfalfa seed for three years. You talk well, but your seeds talk better."
—M. E. Melick, Havelock, Nebr.



Alfalfa in the hill country near Afton, Iowa. This was the first cutting which made 2 1-2 tons to the acre. It made 4 cuttings in all the last one better than the first. This picture was sent me by Geo. Draper, Afton, Iowa. He don't say whether the alfalfa is his or a neighbors.



Dorothy Skinner, Griggsville, Ill., and her dog.

She says, "Do you think Pup has grown any?" He sure has. He looks like he had been fed on alfalfa. If I am any judge that is an alfalfa field where they are sitting.

Enclose A Stamp If You Want An Answer.

I don't mean when you are writing to me. You can write to me all you please and you don't have to enclose a stamp for an answer. That's my business to answer your letters. That's what I am here for.

But when you write to some of the people whose names you see mentioned in "Seed Sense" or in the catalog, enclose a stamped self-addressed envelope for your answer.

One man who had a nice letter in the February number of "Seed Sense" wrote me the other day and said he had been getting literally dozens of letters from people all over the country. He said he would try and answer them if he got time but he wished they had sense enough to enclose a stamp or a stamped self-addressed envelope for their answers. He didn't feel like putting up stamps for the whole United States.

Well, I don't blame him for being a little bit sore, for there wasn't a cent in it for him. He was obliging enough to be willing to answer questions and help people out when he could, but it would be unfair to make him stand the expense of it too. So remember that when you write to anybody whose names you see mentioned here. It's only common courtesy and common honesty.

What About Shallu?

I am getting ripped up the back about Shallu. What do you know about it? Is it all right, or does it belong on my Rainbow Chaser page?

I have grown it myself for three years and had wonderful results with it. On the trial grounds last year it looked to me like it made more fodder and more grain than any other of the sorghums or kaffirs or others of that class, and in 1911 when we had it so terribly dry here, it was the only one that came through the dry weather green and smiling. I never made any accurate measure of the yield either of grain or fodder, but it certainly looks to me like a mighty good thing, and I have been advising others to plant it.

But here and there a man bobs up and says it is no good on earth, and possibly these men may be right. I think for one thing there is a big difference in soils and climate. I know that to be the case with everything else and suppose it would be the same with Shallu.

Now, I don't want to sell anything under false pretense. If Shallu is overboomed I'll put it with the rainbow chaser next time, but really, I believe it will stand more dry weather than anything I ever raised.

Pure Sorghum Seed For Syrup Purposes.

We have a limited amount of very fine, strictly pure Sorghum seed suitable for planting for syrup. We have two strains of this, the Short Orange, or Yellow Orange as it is sometimes called, is of the regular orange type but slightly dwarfier and earlier. The Early Rose is of the Amber type, but makes a slightly lighter colored syrup than the Amber and a shorter stalk. Both of these strains have been selected for earliness, purity and sweetness and the seed is grown for me here in Iowa by men who make a business of making molasses.

Price, small amounts 25c per lb. postpaid or five pounds for \$1.00 delivered anywhere in the United States by Parcel Post. Five pounds will plant an acre. Larger quantities, say 10 lbs. or over, 10c per lb. to go by freight or express at your expense.

The End Justified the Means.

"Oh say, Mr. Field, I gave one of your catalogs to a neighbor of mine. She is a great flower lover. She is a Salzer customer but I borrowed her Salzer catalog and lost it on purpose and took her yours and recommended you."—Mrs. G. L. White, Holdenville, Okla.



The Best Farmer In Oklahoma, Esta Beaman, Meeker, Oklahoma.

Now don't any of you old fellows get mad and talk back to me when I say that Esta Beaman is the best farmer in Oklahoma. She can prove it. She has got the goods. Did any of you grow ninety-five bushels of corn per acre in Oklahoma last year? If you did, you can stay in the game, and if not, you will have to go way back and sit down.

The way it happened was this. The Kansas City Star, which is always doing something good for the people of the southwest, especially for the boys and girls, offered a prize of \$200.00 for the best acre of corn in each of the three states, Missouri, Kansas and Oklahoma. At the start it was intended especially for boys, but so many girls wrote in asking about it they decided to let the girls in too. It had to be at least a full acre, it must be accurately measured and a proven yield. Little patches or guess work didn't go. It had to be actually planted, cultivated and husked by the contestant. This just suited Esta Beaman and she went after it.

She had been riding a riding cultivator for five years, ever since she was twelve years old, and she thought she knew a thing or two about raising corn. She proved it by raising the best acre of corn in

the state of Oklahoma, 95 bushels and 10 pounds of dry sound corn, a proven yield on a measured acre. It was done entirely without commercial fertilizer, and on upland that was not naturally very rich. It was simply a case of good seed, intelligent preparation of the soil, hard work and thorough cultivation. The variety used was Boone County White.

She did every bit of the work herself from start to finish, not only on this acre, but on two acres more alongside, which yielded practically the same as the prize acre. She sold her crop for seed for \$180.00, and this, with the \$200.00 prize money she got, gives her the price of a year at the State Agricultural College at Stillwater, Oklahoma, where she expects to put in the next year learning to do better farming yet.

Now, I really think that us big old fellows ought to be ashamed of ourselves. If a little wisp of a seventeen year old girl can grow ninety-five bushels of corn to the acre in Oklahoma, what had the rest of us ought to be doing?

Hats off to Esta Beaman, the best farmer in Oklahoma.

"Hennerg": You shore am some newspaper man. Go your best. We all are for you, and since that picture of that fish you caught in Estes Park we think lots more of you. That was some fish all right.

An answer to this question, Is what we really wish.

Are all fisherman liars, Or do only liars fish?

—C. M. Kirby, Aurora, Mo.

105 Bushels Per Acre With Cornplanter.

It isn't the men that raise all the big corn. Every once in a while there is some boy or girl or a widow woman tells about results that are fully equal to what the very best farmers are doing. Here is an old lady, a soldier's widow, seventy years old, who made 105 bushels of corn per acre. That certainly is going some, but then, of course, it was our kind of corn and that helped some.

"I planted one acre of corn seed, Cornplanter, and from that acre I had 105 bushels of sound corn and good measure and weight was harvested. I am an old Soldier's widow past 70 years old. Have two acres of land in South Lamoni, fruit and Orpington chicks and Field's white corn to feed them."—Mrs. Adelia L. Stedman, Lamoni, Iowa.



Mrs. A. H. Hitch, Paonia, Colo., sends this in and says, "We cant put so many in a row as you can, but can you beat this."

On Good Behavior.

If I am to believe all that people tell me, I am doing more good than all the police men keeping people good. You know I say at the head of Seed Sense that it will be mailed free "during good behavior." Well I am getting letters from people all over the country promising to be good all the time. One preacher wrote in though and sent the 25c. He said it was too much of a strain being good all the time and he didn't want to run any risk of getting dropped off the list. All right brother. I wouldn't really be very hard on you.

Seeds And Plants By Parcel Post.

I expect I have been asked a thousand times in the last six weeks as to whether seeds and plants go by Parcel Post or not. Yes, they do, but they don't take the same rates as other merchandise. We don't take the sliding rates or zone rates as they are called. Seeds and plants go by Parcel Post, but they go at a flat rate of 8c per lb. anywhere in the United States, or more strictly speaking it is 1c for each two ounces or fraction thereof regardless of distance.

Machinery such as garden tools and sprayers take the zone rate of from 1c to 12c per lb. according to distance, but seeds and plants take the same rate wherever they go, 8c per lb. flat. We use Parcel Post stamps and have the Parcel Post weight limit, and in fact, all the regulations are just the same. It is simply a flat rate instead of a sliding scale.

Ned Tecker A Six Year Old Farmer.

Ned is only six years old, but he planted and cultivated and harvested the corn in the picture all by himself. He don't say how big a patch he had of it, and I don't suppose it was a very big field, but it probably looked awful big to him. I'll bet he feels bigger than the biggest farmer in the state of Nebraska.





Chris Deering and His Onions.

171 Bushels on a quarter of an acre.

\$150.00 Worth Of Onions From 1 1-2 lbs. Of Seed.

I always did insist there was big money in growing onions; and I believe that one year with another it is about as profitable a garden crop as you could grow. This man certainly did mighty well. He evidently had some very fine onions, and he shows the picture to prove it. I really don't believe what he says about his wife's shoes, though. Either he is an outrageous joker or he is "telling tales out of school," and one is just about as bad as the other.

"I was well pleased with my onion seed I got of you last year. I planted a pound and a fourth out of the pound and a half I got and after being struck with the hail I raised 171 bushels of onions. I sold them all in four days in our own town at 85c per bu. I will enclose picture of same, but please return it, as it is the only one I have. There are 135 bushels on the ground and 36 bushels in the wagon, all big fellows. You can tell the size of the onions by my wife's feet, as she wears no. 24 shoes."

—Chris Deering, Rockwell City, Iowa.

The Book Of A Thousand Gardens.

If you haven't got this book it's your own fault. We give it free to any of our customers who want it, or sell it to others for 25c. Here is what a man just wrote me about it.

"I would change the title of that book to 'The Book of a Thousand Wonders.' It is one of the most interesting I ever read, and I have read a few on the subject. I appreciate the many good points it contains and I thank you most heartily for it."

—Aug C. Orthmann, Milwaukee, Wis., 526 Burleigh St.



Waiting For Dinner.

This picture was sent in by Wm. H. Whitney, but he don't give his address, or if he did, I have lost it. I don't know which one is Whitney or whether he claims these are all his family or not. I believe, though, he has run in a threshing gang on me. I would hate to have to cook for a bunch like that, regular.

Be A Man!

Young man, be a gentleman. It is just as easy as being a rowdy and pays a whole lot better. There is nothing smart in being a "tough". The kids you see now days who are rowdies, who get drunk and swear and make all round asses of themselves are the fellows who in latter years fill the poor houses and jails. They are the ones who have no homes, no friends, no money—the ones the policemen tell to move on. The crowd will applaud you a lot more when you make a good play and guy you a lot less when you make an error. A gentleman has friends everywhere—the rowdy none. The rowdy and tough come to premature old age and privation; the gentleman lives long and walks in green pastures with friends to help him over the rough spots. Be a gentleman, it will pay you dividends when everything else is below par. Be a gentleman in the final windup, it will bring you flowers to your bier and eulogies to your memory.

"There are more wrong ways than right ways to do any job. But there are right ways enough to give even the fellow who insists on variety a chance for an occasional O. K. on his effort—if he thinks."

Table of Legal and Customary Weights and Quantity Needed per Acre

Variety	Quantity per Acre	lbs. bu.	Variety	Quantity per Acre	lbs. bu.	Variety	Quantity per Acre	lbs. bu.
Alfalfa	15 to 20 lb.	60	Italian Rye Grass	2 bu.	14	Rice		45
Barley	2 1-2 bu.	48	Jerusalem corn (in drills)	8 to 12 lb.	56	Rye	1 to 2 bu.	56
Beans, Garden	1 bu.	60	Kaffir corn (in drills)	8 to 12 lb.	50	Speltz	2 1-2 bu.	35
Beans, Soja	1-2 to 1 1-2 bu.	60	Kaffir corn (broadcast)	1 to 2 bu.	50	Squash	3 to 4 lb.	
Beans, Castor	1-2 to 1 1-2 bu.	46	Lawn Grass	1 lb to 300 sq. ft.	20	Sunflower		8 lb.
Beans, Lima	40 to 60 bu.	56	Millet, German	1-2 to 1 bu.	50	Tall Meadow Oat Grass	20 to 30 lb.	14
Beans, Navy	1-2 bu.	60	Millet, Japanese Barnyard	8 to 12 lb.	30	Teosinte	4 to 6 lb.	
Bermuda Grass	5 lb.	30	Millet, Hungarian	1-2 to 1 bu.	50	Timothy	10 to 15 lb.	45
Bluegrass, Kentucky	2 to 3 bu.	14	Millet, Siberian	1-4 to 1-2 bu.	50	Timothy-Alsike Mixture	15 to 20 lb.	
Bluegrass, English	1 to 1 1-2 bu.	24	Milo Maize (in drills)	8 to 12 lb.	56	Tomato (to transplant)	1-4 lb.	
Bromus Inermis	20 lb.	14	Mixture, Pasture		20 lb.	Tomato seed in hills	1 lb.	
Broom Corn	10 to 14 lb.	46	Mixture, Quick Pasture	50 to 100 lb.		Turnip (in drills)	2 to 3 lb.	
Buckwheat	1 to 1 1-4 bu.	52	Muskmelon	2 to 3 lb.		Turnip (broadcast)	1 to 2 lb.	
Cabbage seed to transplant	1-4 lb.		Oats	2 1-2 bu.	32	Vetch	30 to 40 lb.	60
Cabbage seed in hills or drills	1 lb.		Onions (in drills)	5 lb.		Watermelon	3 to 5 lb.	
Cane, for sorghum	5 lb.	50	Onions (in drills for sets)	60 to 75 lb.		Wheat	1 1-2 to 2 bu.	60
Cane, for fodder	100 lb.	50	Orchard Grass	2 to 3 bu.	14			
Clover, Alsike	6 lb.	60	Parsnips	4 to 6 lb.				
Clover, Crimson	15 to 20 lb.	60	Parsley (in drills 2 ft.)	4 lb.				
Clover, Mammoth Red	8 to 15 lb.	60	Peanuts	1 bu.	22			
Clover, Medium Red	8 to 15 lb.	60	Peas (Broadcast)	2 to 3 bu.	60			
Clover, White	6 lb.	60	Peas, garden (smooth)	2 to 3 bu.	60			
Corn, Field (in ear 70 lbs. per bu.)	8 lb.	56	Peas, garden (wrinkled)	2 to 3 bu.	56			
Corn, Pop (in ear 70 lbs. per bu.)	6 to 8 lb.	56	Potatoes, Irish	10 bu.	60			
Corn, Sweet	12 lb.	50	Pumpkin	4 to 6 lb.				
Corn, Fodder drilled	1/3 bu.	56	Radish	8 to 10 lb.				
Corn, Sweet Fodder drilled	1/3 bu.	50	Rape, Dwarf Essex	5 lb.	50			
Cow Peas	1-2 to 2 bu.	60	Red Top (solid seed)	8 to 10 lb.	14			
Flax	3-4 to 1 bu.	56	Redtop (in chaff)	30 to 40 lb.				

Roots, Sets and Plants

Approximate Quantity to Plant One Acre

Asparagus roots or plants	8,000
Cabbage, early, plants	10,000 to 14,000
Cabbage, late, plants	4,000 to 8,000
Cauliflower, plants	8,000
Celery, plants	15,000
Horseradish, roots	12,000
Onion sets	10 bu.
Sweet potatoes, plants	12,000
Strawberries (4s in. by 18 in.)	8,000

Wholesale Net Prices

Good to May 1st, 1913

on Clover, Alfalfa, and other Grass and Field Seeds which fluctuate in price

Address all orders to Henry Field Seed Co., Shenandoah, Iowa.

Time Limit. Note that these prices are good only for the month of April and if you do not buy in that time you should write for new prices.

These prices are F. O. B. Shenandoah, customer to pay the freight. If you want delivered prices we will make a special estimate for you on request.

No extra charge for sacks. All seeds are sold "sacks weighed in free." Remember this when comparing prices.

Prices are strictly net, spot cash, and no discount.

Safe arrival guaranteed. Clover and alfalfa seed are generally double sacked, and everything is well packed. We guarantee that all seeds will reach you in good order.

Sold on approval. These seeds are priced and sold on the understanding that if not found perfectly satisfactory they may be returned at our expense and your money will be refunded. You can be the judge of quality.

One grade only. We quote on one grade only, a high grade. We do not believe in low grades, and do not wish to encourage the use of them. Good seed is cheapest in the long run.

Subject to inspection. Any seeds (especially clover, alfalfa, and grass seed) purchased from us may be submitted to any State or National experiment station for test and inspection and if they do not report the seed first class it may be returned at our expense and your money will be refunded.

Reference. First National Bank of Shenandoah, Iowa.

Free Samples. We will gladly send free samples of any kind of seed quoted here.

Subject to sale. All prices are subject to stock being unsold on receipt of order.

Iowa grown. Wherever possible these seeds are Iowa grown. On special inquiry will gladly tell you where the seed is procured if not Iowa grown.

Tested seed. All seed offered here is first tested by us for germination and purity in so far as is practicable. We do not intentionally offer any seed that does not show high test for purity and growth. On most seeds we also get U. S. and State tests to verify our own.

Order early. When you are ready for the seed you will want it mighty quick. Better order early and have the seed ready. Freight blockades and delays sometimes make lots of trouble for us and for those who order late. Besides, prices are sure to advance as the planting time draws near.

Clover (60 lbs. per Bu.) <i>Per Bu.</i>	Orchard grass (14 lbs. per bu.) <i>Per lb.</i>	Buckwheat (52 lbs. per bu.) . 1 75
Medium \$14 00		Speltz or Emmer (35 lbs. per Bu.) <i>per bu.</i>
Mammoth Red 15 00		Spring 1 00
Alsike 15 00	Grass Seed Mixtures	Wheat
White 24 00	Permanent Meadow Mix 13	Spring 1 40
Crimson 7 50	Permanent Pasture Mix 13	Winter 1 40
Timothy (45 lbs. per Bu.)	Lowland Pasture Mix 13	Rye
Home grown 2 50	Quick Action Hog Pasture 4 1/2	White Winter 1 25
Timothy and Clover Mixed	Lawn Grass Mixture 25	Oats
(50 lbs. per Bu.) About 35 per cent Clover	Timothy-Alsike mixture 12	Regenerated Swedish Select 90
Timothy-Alsike Mixture 6 00	Timothy-Red Clover mixture 12	Kherson or 60-day 90
Timothy-Red Clover mixture 5 00	Syrup Cane	Rape <i>Per 100 lbs.</i>
Alfalfa (60 lbs. per Bu.) <i>Per lb.</i>	Short Orange 10	Dwarf Essex 7 50
Northern grown non-irrigated 20	Early Rose 10	(Less than 50 lbs. at 8c)
Sweet Clover	Fodder Cane (50 lbs. per bu.) <i>Per bu.</i>	Seed Potatoes <i>All Red River Grown Per Bu.</i>
Yellow Bloom 18		Early Ohio 1.20
White Bloom Sold Out	Kaffir Corn (50 lbs. per bu.) . 1 25	Banner 1.20
Vetch	Milo Maize (50 lbs. per bu.) . 1 50	Extra Early Waubonsie 1.50
Spring or Summer 08	Shallu (50 lbs. per bu.)	Grass Seeder <i>Each</i>
Sand or Winter 14	Egyptian or Desert Corn 3 00	The Cyclone 1 50
Blue grass (14 lbs. per Bu.)	Millet (50 lbs. per bu.)	Little Wonder 1 00
Kentucky 20	Fodder Millet 1 25	Corn Grader
English 18	True German 1 25	Hero 11 00
Canadian 18	Field Peas (60 lbs. per bu.)	Alfalfa Dirt
Brome grass	Canadian or Northern 3 00	Dirt from an old alfalfa field for inoculating
Or Bromus Inermis 12	Southern or Cow Peas 3 00	Per 100 pound sack 1 00
Red Top (14 lbs. per Bu.)	Soy Beans (60 lbs. per Bu.)	
Or Herds grass 20	Medium Yellow 3 00	

Shall We Fill Exact Amount Ordered Or According To Money Sent?

There is always trouble about people who order on an advancing market, from price lists which have expired. We will stick to the time limit as given at the top of this sheet, but after the time has expired, new prices, higher or lower as the case may be, will govern.

In that case, we will send you the amount of seed the money sent will pay for, unless you instruct otherwise.

So when you order, be sure and specify whether we are to fill for the amount of money sent, or ship exact amount ordered - - - difference in price if any to be adjusted afterward.

But you can always avoid trouble of this kind by ordering inside the time limit given above.

What About Inoculation?

Really you musn't worry too much about it, nor take it too seriously. Of course there is something to it, but not nearly so much as some people would lead you to believe.

It is more than likely that what your land needs is drainage, and lime, and fertility, rather than inoculation. If your land is wet or sour or hardpan, all the inoculation on earth won't make it raise clover or alfalfa. If it is well drained and sweet and limed and well worked and fairly fertile, the chances are you can grow clover and alfalfa without inoculation.

If you want to try it, the surest and best way is to use dirt from an old field of the crop you want to grow. Clover for clover and alfalfa for alfalfa. Spread it thin and harrow it in with the seed. Exposure to air and sun kill the bacteria very quickly, so it must be harrowed in at once.

As to the chemical cultures which are being so widely advertised with more or less extravagant claims, I am personally rather doubtful of their value. I never thought enough of them to list any of them for sale to my customers, although I have been repeatedly solicited and offered all kinds of profits on them

H. F.

EXTRA SPECIAL. In order to encourage the planting of alfalfa I will prepay the freight on all shipments of 100 lbs. or more of alfalfa, anywhere in the United States, except west of the Rocky Mountains, during the month of April.

Date

To Henry Field Seed Company, Shenandoah, Iowa.

Please send me at once the seeds below, for which I enclose in payment \$

Name **Postoffice**

County State R.D., Street or Box No.

Shipping Station

Prefer Shipment How

[illegible]

Write directions regarding the order on the back of this, not in a letter separate. I'd be tickled to death to have a letter from you but put it on a separate sheet, and the directions about filling the order, premiums extra seeds, etc., should go on the back of this.



Just write
me. Fill out
coupon for a
free catalog.



Little chicks grow into money quickly.
You'll like to read about them. Just fill
in coupon below and mail to me.

Name

P. O.

State

Ask questions. We have no secrets.

Address JOHNSON, Incubator Man,
Clay Center, Neb.

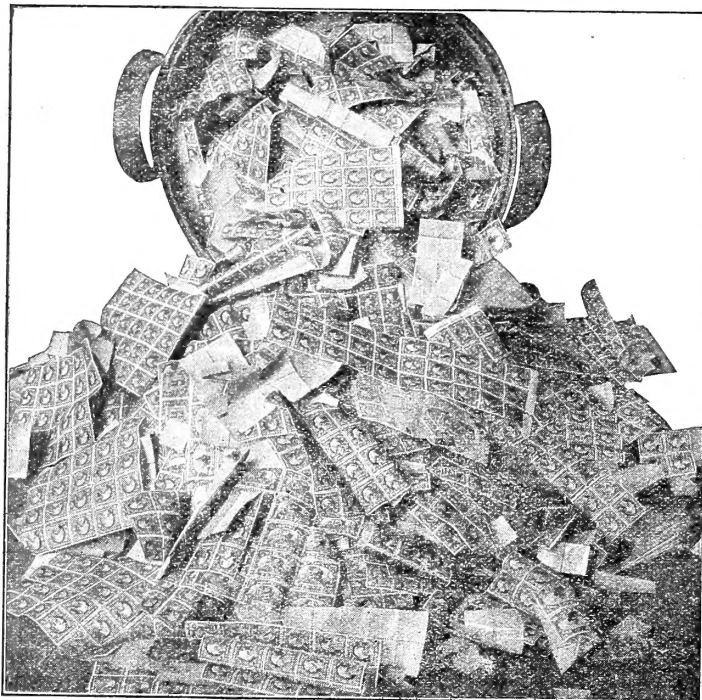
My catalog is free and I will gladly send it to any address. Just fill out this coupon and mail it to me. There are no strings to the catalog. It is free. If I could explain the OLD TRUSTY to you, show you exactly how it is made, and why it is made that way, you wouldn't wonder why so many are sold.

My catalog is just a letter. It doesn't claim to be a poultry guide or an essay. I don't flatter myself that it has any literary merit. I am just telling you what many thousands of people who use OLD TRUSTY are doing for themselves.

Friend Field has known me for a long time. He used the OLD TRUSTY for seed testing before the other fellows ever thought of it. He knows lots of my customers, so I guess it's safe for you to write me. If you like the looks of things, I can do the quickest job of shipping that you ever saw. I have at St. Joseph several thousands incubators and brooders of all sizes. All I'll have to do is to write your name on a shipping tag, but send for free catalog if you are interested.

Just address

M. M. JOHNSON CO.,
[OVER] Clay Center, Neb.



Two Bushels Of Stamps.

We are in bad on the stamp question this year. We always have been getting lots of them in the mail in payment for small orders of seeds, and while we do not encourage the use of stamps for remittances we have never kicked on them. We could always use them all right in mailing out the bundles of seeds.

But this year we have to use Parcel Post stamps on the seeds. Can't use common stamps at all. Of course we can use them on letters and catalogs but that won't take care of a quarter of the stamps we get in the mail. And everyone is sending common stamps. Never think to send Parcel Post stamps.

What are we going to do with them? You can search me. I haven't any idea. This picture shows about 2 bushels of them (over \$500.00 worth that have accumulated in the last two or three weeks, and they're still coming. The postmaster won't trade us P. P. stamps for them, and we haven't time to start out and peddle them.

You can help some by sending Parcel Post stamps if you have to send stamps. We can use them all right. Tell your friends about it too. Then maybe we can get caught up on these pesky letter stamps.

A check or a money order is better though on amounts of any size, as they can be traced if lost. With stamps you can't trace them at all. They're just handier that's all.

Please make it P. P. stamps though or you'll have me going around in circles.

Special Offer Of Fodder Crops

We are heavily loaded up on cane, millet, fodder corn and other fodder crops and I am going to make these low prices to move them. The seed is first class in every way. Prices are net f. o. b. here, and are good during April and May 1913.

Fodder Cane (orange type)	\$1.25 per bu.	(50 lbs.)
Fodder Cane (amber type)	1.25 per bu.	(50 lbs.)
Kaffir Corn (not strictly pure)	1.25 per bu.	(50 lbs.)
German Millet	1.25 per bu.	(50 lbs.)
Fodder Millet (mixed millet)	1.25 per bu.	(50 lbs.)
Early Dent Fodder Corn	1.25 per bu.	(56 lbs.)
Leaming Ensilage Corn	1.25 per bu.	(56 lbs.)
Mammoth White Ensilage Corn	1.25 per bu.	(56 lbs.)

These prices are for lots of any amount from one bushel up. Net f. o. b. here, bags weighed in free. Samples free. All seed guaranteed. Satisfactory germination and good quality. If not satisfactory to you on arrival may be returned to us at our expense and your money refunded.

Alfalfa Seed.—16 Samples from 10 Leading Seedhouses and Ours The Best.

"I have tested 16 samples of Alfalfa seed sent out by 10 of the leading seed companies and the sample which seemed to me to be the most satisfactory was that furnished by the Henry Field Seed Co., of Shenandoah, Iowa. 95 per cent of the sample grew and I found no bad weed seeds in it. He quotes a price of \$12.00 per bushel and states that on a single order of 100 pounds or over he will pay the freight."

This is a pretty good old world after all. Sometimes I get discouraged because farmers will write in and tell me I am asking too much for my alfalfa seed and that they can buy it cheaper elsewhere, and so on. They can't realize that I ask more for my seed because it's worth more. They think it's all alike and I'm holding them up.

But when I get a report like that one above, it means something to me. This came from one of the most noted County Advisors in the country. I didn't even know he had a sample of my alfalfa seed.

Is It Worth 25c A Year?

When I started printing this little paper it was more for the fun of it than anything else. And I have had a lot of fun out of it too.

The intention was to run it four months (February, March, April and May) and then stop. And I expect to run it that long.

But I don't know what to think yet about the stopping. The people who are getting it don't seem to want it stopped. They kick like a bay steer whenever I mention it.

All right, I'm game for it if you are. But we will have to plan to make it pay its way. I have been spending \$2,000 a month on it so far, and you know that can't go on forever.

The principal cost is the postage. You see Uncle Sam will not allow me to send it at newspaper rates unless I have a genuine paid-in-advance subscription list. Then I can send it at 1c a pound, which would practically cut out all the postage cost. The rest of the cost I can take care of all right.

Now here is what I am getting at. I want you to send me 25c for a year's subscription. Use the mailing card enclosed. Send 25c in stamps, or a check, or anyway you please. But send it, and send it soon so I can make arrangements to get newspaper postage.

I believe you will get more than a quarter's worth of fun out of it. If you don't, let me know and you can have the quarter back. I mean it.

Now listen—I am going to give every subscriber something to remember me by too. Which would you rather have?

- | | |
|----------------------|---------------------------------|
| 2 Grape Vines | 2 Catalpa trees |
| 2 Everblooming roses | 2 Boys' Watermelons Collections |
| | 2 Dahlia bulbs |

Now I don't mean you can have all these, Dear me, no. You can have either the Grapes or the Catalpas, or the Roses, or the Watermelons, or the Dahlias, but not all.

They will be mailed postpaid, with my compliments, guaranteed to reach you safely, and to be fine stuff.

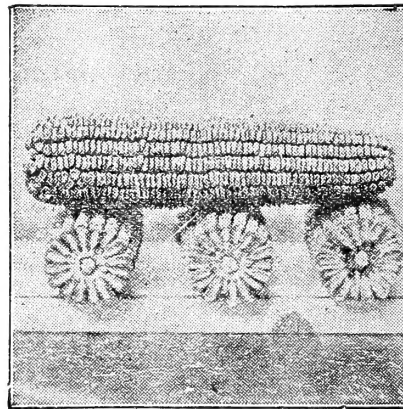
The paper will be made lots better too as I get more time. It will be full of good sensible cultural instructions, and the thousand and one things you want to know about gardening. And pictures and gossip of course.

The May number will be sent you as usual. After that it's up to you.

If you think it's worth reading, send along the 25c. And if you haven't time to read, you can look at the pictures anyway. H. F.

Special Offer On Pride Of The North.

I don't believe there is any better early corn than the Pride of the North. It is deep grained, a beautiful yellow in color, very hardy, very early and while not very large eared, it yields about as well as the big corn by making more ears to a stalk. It will ripen easily even



from seed grown here, as far north as St. Paul. Here in this latitude it can be used for replanting as late as the first part of June and will make sound, dry corn. It comes in fine to cut up for early hog feed in August if planted at the usual corn planting time.

Generally, we do not have enough of this to go around, but this year we have a big supply. We raised several thousand bushels of fine seed, ourselves, and besides we had about a thousand bushels

grown for us in northern Nebraska. It all tests fine. Our tests here run from 97 per cent to 99 per cent on the shelled and graded seed. Will guarantee that it will show tests absolutely satisfactory to you in every way.

I am going to make a special offer on this corn of a flat price of \$2.50 per bushel on any amount from 1 bu. up, and besides, on any order for 6 bus, or over in one order and one shipment, I will prepay the freight anywhere within 400 miles of Shenandoah.

But he had been making a quiet hunt for good seed for the farmers of his county and this is his report to them. It went out last week to every farmer who is a member of the association in that county. I don't dare give his name or the name of the county, for those men don't like to be quoted on a matter of this kind. It gets them in bad with other seed houses, but it's the Gospel truth just the same and you may be sure I appreciate it.

If that kind of seed is good enough for you, just help yourself.